

## PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

### IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

The State Highway is resurfacing West Pitt Street.

Don't forget the big baseball game July 4th, Coal Dale vs Bedford.

Mrs. George MacMillen, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Thompson.

W. H. Abele, of Hyndman, was transacting business in Bedford last Saturday.

H. H. Roarbaugh, of Six Mile Run transacted business in Bedford on Thursday.

Mrs. Minnie Pensyl, of Hyndman, and two children, Raymond and Grace were in Bedford last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritchey and Mrs. Mary Amick, of Everett transacted business in Bedford on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreary and two sons Foster and Anson, of New Paris were in Bedford last Friday.

W. D. Koontz, of Lutzville, transacted business in Bedford on last Saturday.

Mr. H. W. Mortimore, of Lutzville, called at the Gazette office last Monday.

Mr. Herbert Ebersole, of Pittsburgh is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin M. Ebersole.

Mr. John Clites and family, of Buffalo Mills, called at Gazette office while in town on last Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Smith, of Westtown Boarding School is home for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Dubois, of Greensburg is spending some time with friends in Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bernhardt of Hollidaysburg were Bedford visitors on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Brant and son Henry, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brant and children, of Buffalo Mills spent Saturday in Bedford.

Mr. "Sol" Metzger and family of New York arrived in Bedford recently to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

The improvements to the Grand Central Hotel are being rapidly pushed and the hostelry will be adequate for future transients.

Mrs. Frank McGun and son Ross of Johnstown, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Peter Will, Mrs. John Fisher and Mrs. Ralph Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. May and Master Lester and daughter Miss Mary and mother, Mrs. D. S. May, all of Buffalo Mills, were transacting business in Bedford yesterday.

Mr. S. B. Whetstone, whose former home was in Johnstown but now in Schellburg, called at the Gazette office yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Imgrund who returned home Wednesday evening from a trip to Philadelphia is leaving today for their home in Cresson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Horton and their son, Henry accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fleck and Miss Natalie spent the week end in Bedford.

Mr. Geo. Imgrund and son Michel and Howard Hillegass, of New Baltimore, transacted business in Bedford on last Tuesday. While here they called on Mr. Henry Will.

Members of the Ever-Faithful Bible Class of the Lutheran Church, Bedford, will hold a market and bake sale on the lawn in front of the Church, on Saturday, July 8, from 1 to 5 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ickes, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived in Bedford last Saturday for their summer vacation. They are stopping at the Grand Central Hotel. They came by auto from Baltimore.

Rev. R. R. Jones and family passed through Bedford on Tuesday on their way to Center Hall, Center County, Pa., their residence previous to their coming to the Friend's Cove Charge. Rev. Jones' presence was especially desired at a wedding of his former parishioners on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heming motor to Cumberland last Sunday, they were accompanied by their son Joseph and daughters Lenora and Sophia, Misses Margaret Will and Anna Arnold and Messrs. Henry Henry Wakefoose and Bernard Arnold.

Mr. R. W. Wright, of Wilmerding, dropped into our sanctum on last Saturday to visit the old Gazette office. Mr. Wright used to be the correspondent from Alum Bank under the assumed name of "Bates". He left Bedford County for the Pittsburgh region 32 years ago. He entered the hardware business and about 5 years ago retired. We were glad to see Mr. Wright and make his acquaintance by wishing him the best of health.

A reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Heming on Thursday evening when Mr. and Mrs. Francis Finn returned from their wedding trip which was spent visiting relatives and friends in the west. A group of friends, including the callithumpian band greeted them. The evening was spent in dancing. Refreshments were served to the large crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Finn received many beautiful gifts together with the best wishes of their friends for a long and happy married life. They left on Sunday morning for their new home in Pottstown where Mr. Finn is employed in a rubber factory.

## Death Caused By

*Mrs. J. State Library July 1922*  
Johannes Linenfelder, well known Claysburg young man and son of Martin A. Linenfelder, died at the Nazon hospital at Roaring Spring last Friday night at 10:53 o'clock, death resulting from injuries received while at work in a coal mine five weeks ago in the vicinity of Cresson.

He was born at Claysburg on Nov. 5, 1889, the son of Martin A. and Mrs. Laura Linenfelder, and resided there all his life. He was twice married, his first wife having died, leaving the husband and one daughter, Margaret to survive. He was united in marriage a second time with Miss Mabel Palmer of Philadelphia on March 27, 1917, who survives with two small children, Russell and Frank at home.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Thomas J., Charles A., Henry S., Clair, Mrs. T. M. Stuft, Miss Marie and Miss Iva, all of Claysburg.

He was a member of the P. O. S. of A. of Claysburg and was held in high esteem in the community where he spent his entire life. The funeral was conducted on Tuesday morning at Claysburg and interment was made in the cemetery at Klahr.

Mr. Linenfelder was at work in a coal mine near Cresson, in which he was interested, when he was caught in a fall of rock and coal. He was injured about the back but for a time it was thought he would recover but the spinal cord was injured, causing complications which were the cause of death.

### Myra Florence Andrews

Myra Florence Andrews died at her home in Everett on last Tuesday morning at 11:45 from a complication of diseases, the dominant being heart and tubercular trouble. She was a daughter of John C. and Susan Shaffer Andrews, her mother long since deceased. She was born near Mattie in Monroe township where at an early age she taught the Emerson School for one term when she entered training at the Western Maryland Hospital, Cumberland, after which she took a post graduate course in Bellevue hospital, New York. Then she entered active practice except for about six months, when she served as Superintendent of the Somerset hospital. She nursed many cases to health and vigor, her genial, jovial and sun-shiny disposition making her a favorite among hospital patrons as well as among laity.

She was 28 years old February 8, last.

She leaves to survive, her father, J. C. Andrews and her step-mother, Rebecca J. Neal Andrews, two brothers, W. Rush, of Clearville and Isaiah, of Summerdale, Ala. and four sisters, Miss Cora at home, Mrs. Victor Barkman, of Bedford, Mrs. Roy Grubb of Clearville and Mrs. Charles Koontz, of Bedford.

The funeral will be today, Friday, at 2:30 p. m. at the home conducted by Rev. Ketterer, of the M. E. Church, Everett, and interment will be made in the Everett cemetery.

Thus passes a snow-white soul over the River, the Mystic River where the angels of death were beckoning her.

### Mrs. William B. Hite

The funeral of Mrs. Mary C. Hite, 69 years old, wife of William B. Hite of Cumberland Valley, Pa. who died Wednesday night took place at 2 o'clock last Friday afternoon with services in Fellowship Church. Burial was in the church cemetery adjoining.

Besides her husband, she is survived by the following children: Mrs. Electa Perdue, Beans Cove; Mrs. Eli Hite, Scottsdale; Mrs. Allen Hite, Latrobe; Mrs. Gladys Zembower, Cumberland Valley; Mrs. Mary Wertz, Mrs. Don Wertz, Mrs. Fanny Wertz and Russell Hite, all of Cumberland Valley.

### Thelma Ruth Thomas

Thelma Ruth Thomas, wife of Donald E. Thomas, of Gaysport, died at the Mercy hospital in Altoona, Thursday evening, June 22, 1922, at 5:45 o'clock following a short illness. She was the daughter of Mrs. Ruth Elizabeth Dodson of Hopewell and was married to Mr. Thomas on Oct. 4, 1921 and her untimely death is a great shock to her family and friends. Her husband is a prominent member of the Hollidaysburg Y. M. C. A. baseball team and one of the leading pitchers of the country. While playing at Hopewell last year he met Miss Dodson and a short time later the pair were married and took up their residence at Gaysport. Mrs. Thomas was a consistent member of St. John's Reformed church and a young woman of many fine traits of character, with a large circle of friends. She is survived by her mother, husband and three brothers and sisters: Claude, Ray and Theodore Dodson, Mrs. L. M. Gates of Hopewell, Mrs. A. T. Satterfield of Pittsburgh and Marcia Dodson of Hopewell. The remains were given in charge of Funeral Director Thomas M. McFarland to be prepared for burial and were taken to the home where they remained until Saturday morning, when it was taken to Hopewell where services were held Sunday afternoon and interment made in the Hopewell cemetery.

Mr. Thomas will be pleasantly remembered as a pitcher for the Saxton team last season.

## POMONA GRANGE HOLDS MEETING

The Bedford County Pomona Grange No. 24 held its regular quarterly meeting at Woodbury, June 15 in the I. O. O. F. Lodge room. The worthy Master Samuel Cessna presiding at all the sessions. The forenoon session was taken up with the regular routine of business of the order.

The following subordinate granges of the County gave flourishing reports: Hopewell, Schellburg, Imber, burning Bush, Providence, Woodbury, Saxton, Loysburg, Osterburg, Charlesville, Bedford, Eureka, Progress and Spring Valley.

The afternoon session was called at 1 P. M. when the Grange led by the Woodbury band marched to the Lutheran Church where State Master John A. McSparran delivered a lecture at a public meeting. The church, school and grange as great factors for developing future community welfare. There was a large crowd from all parts of the county came to hear this lecture, so much so as it was reported it was the largest crowd in Woodbury for many years.

After the lecture the Grangers marched back to the Odd Fellow hall when State Master McSparran discussed juvenile granges advising that Biblical quotation "Bring up the child in the way you wish him to go."

"The Grange is an educational facility" was then discussed by Humphrey Dibert and Mrs. J. A. S. Beagle.

Mrs. Clayton Smith who is a member of the State Home Economic committee gave a very instructive address along the line of Home Economics.

"Planning a vacation" was discussed by Mrs. W. F. Biddle, Mrs. Clayton Smith, Mrs. J. A. S. Beagle. The Bedford Grange male quartette with Miss Ethel Koontz, pianist delighted the members with songs of a social nature.

The evening session was conducted in the fifth degree at which session sixty members was instructed in the working of this degree in due form. The initiatory work being done by the Pomona fifth degree team under the leadership of Mrs. Clayton Smith, Mrs. Clarence Diehl, pianist. The Charlesville grange male quartette rendering the music for the degree work.

The Pomona grange picnic will be held at Everett some time in August; and the next meeting of Pomona will be at Buffalo Mills, December 7th. This brought to a close the work of another day, expressing the enjoyable and profitable time they had together.

W. F. Biddle.

### DEEDS RECORDED.

Anna B. Prosser to Lloyd H. Hinkle, lot in Bedford Boro., \$120.

Milton Sammel to Norman A. Timmins, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$14,500.

Jacob B. Williams by Admr. to M. L. Myers, lot in W. Providence twp., \$217.25.

Samuel O. Williams to M. L. Myers lot in W. Providence twp., \$72.42.

M. L. Myers to L. Chester England, 2 tracts in W. Providence twp., \$1000.

Edward Dill to D. C. Reiley, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$10.

D. C. Reiley to Henrietta Dill, 2 lots in Bedford Boro., \$1.

Geo. W. Eneyart to S. B. and D. M. Stoler, 3 lots in Liberty twp., \$390.

Floyd E. Kimes to Mabel Emerick, lot in Hyndman Boro., \$1400.

Edward Fletcher to Raymond Bottenfield, tract in E. Providence twp., \$475.

Millie David to Estella Ritchey, 2 lots in Saxton Pa., \$400.

Estella J. Ritchey to John H. Moore, 2 lots in Saxton, Pa., \$500.

Margaret Hoover to John H. Moore lot in Saxton, Pa., \$10.

Anna W. McKenna to Henry Eugene Hardman, lot in Bedford Boro., \$700.

Jacob Clingerman to John Poole, tract in Mann twp., \$182.

John Poole to Wilson Clingerman, tract in Mann twp., \$300.

Edward S. Smith to Wilson Clingerman, tract in Mann twp.

Jerome P. Curren to Joseph Gaspari, tract in Mann twp., \$1035.

Albert Ealy to Albert F. Wolfe lot in Napier twp., \$130.

Jacob F. Poorman to George L. Wolfe, lot in Schellburg Boro., \$65.

Anna W. McKenna to George Franklin Cella, lot in Bedford Boro., \$700.

B. F. Madore to J. Edward Corley, lot in Hyndman Boro., \$900.

Eugene C. Barnett to Clay M. Cahen, lot in Saxton Boro., \$1230.

Clay M. Cahen to Saxton Motor Co., lot in Saxton Boro., \$12,000.

Martin A. Diehl to Ellis A. Diehl, 3 tracts in Colerain twp., \$12,857.14.

Virginia Lear to Geo. T. Houp, 2 lots in Broad Top \$1800.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

R. H. Pretts of Scottdale and Helen L. Hirdman, of Connelville.

Homer Ritchey and Ethel Peabody both of Napier Township.

### SILVER TEA

On the lawn at the home of Mrs. Carl F. Spenshade, for the benefit of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, July 6th, 4 to 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

## BEDFORD DEFEATED BY COALDALE

Bedford and Coal Dale played a very interesting game of ball at North Side Park Monday afternoon which resulted in a defeat for our boys by the score of 5 to 1.

Bedford has now played six games, having won 3 lost 2 and tied one. Not a bad record for our boys when we consider that all the boys work and do not get the time to practice as our Broad Top friends do.

Let the Bedford people give the boys their support by turning out to the games and encourage them with cheering and a slap on the back, instead of a roast. If you can't Boost, don't Knock.

Everybody out July 4th, at 3 P. M. Bedford and Coal Dale.

COALDALE	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
McIntyre rf	5 1 2 0 1 0
Rohm 2	5 1 1 3 3 0
Thomas mf	4 1 0 1 1 1
Sheeters ss	5 0 2 0 4 1
McIntyre 1	5 0 1 14 0 0
Mussers S. 3	4 1 2 0 2 0
Jenkins c	4 1 0 9 0 0
Snyder J if	4 0 0 0 0 0
Snyder p	4 0 1 0 3 0
	41 5 9 27 14 2

BEDFORD	A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Allen ss	4 1 1 1 3 0
Fisher 2 and 3	3 0 0 1 1 2
Kay c	4 0 1 2 2 0
Weimer 3 & 2	4 0 0 5 5 1
Smith 1	3 0 1 14 1 1
Flicks mf	3 0 1 2 0 0
Culp if	3 0 0 0 0 0
Hershberger rf	2 0 0 2 0 1
Davis p	3 0 1 0 5 0
* Lebernigh	1 0 0 0 0 0
	30 1 5 27 17 5

\* Batted for Hershberger in 9th.

Coal Dale 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—5

Bedford 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned Runs Coal Dale 2, Bedford 1.

Two-Base Hits—Rohm, S. Musser, Kay, Firson Balls—Off—Snyder 2;

Davis 1, Struck Out—By Snyder 6;

By David 2, Left on Bases Coal Dale 9; Bedford 7, Double Plays—Weimer to Smith, First Base on Errors

Coal Dale 4; Bedford 2, Hit by Pitcher—Hershberger, Time of Game 1:50, Umpire Joe Smith.

### FINANCIAL REPORT OF CHAUTAUGA ASSOCIATION

Following is the treasurer's report of the 1922 Chautauga season:

CR.	
At Gate and for tickets	\$1,118.34
Sale of Chairs	149.60
Interest on Bonds	25.00
	\$1,292.94
DR.	
Redpath Chautauga Assn.	\$1,075.86
Samuel Gilchrist, Hauling	30.00
Bedford Electric Light Co.	12.00
Bedford Electric Light Co., (1921 bill)	15.00
Express, Postage, Telegram, Supplies	3.50
	\$1,136.36
Balance in Treasury	156.58
George T. Jacobs, Treas.	

### Isabelle Fritz Conner

On Wednesday, June 28th, 1922 at 3 p. m. death relieved the long and continued suffering of Mrs. Isabelle Fritz Conner, of East Penn St.

Mrs. Conner was born June 18, 1851 at New Buena Vista and was a daughter of Jacob and Matilda Fritz.

She was twice married, her first husband was Harry Lehman, deceased and her second being John Conner to whom she was married in March 1896. Besides her husband she is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Josephine Hale, and by four brothers: William, George, John and Charles Fritz and by the following sisters: Caroline Curley, Suzanne Fritz, Margaret Anderson, Levene Eckoff, Minnie Strley, Rose Curley, Emma Weyant, Amanda Shaffer, Ella Smith and Mary Egolf. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. at the home conducted by Rev. Royer of the M. E. church. Interment in the Bedford cemetery.

### Howard Earl Ickes

Howard Earl Ickes, son of William F. and Barbara Shaffer (deceased) Ickes was born December 9, 1901, and died June 24, 1922 in the Western Maryland Hospital from injuries received from being thrown from his motorcycle the day previous.

He leaves his father, four brothers, Gilbert, Floyd, Ted and Walter and two half sisters, Evelyn and Hazel.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Middlesworth at his late home and interment in the cemetery at St. John's, Cessna. Earl was of a sunny disposition and was popular among the young people. His pall bearers were Robert Imber, Paul Hoagland, Harry and Roscoe Pensyl, Austin and Roscoe Smith. His funeral was largely attended.

### RITCHIEY-PEABODY

At St. John's Reformed Parsonage on Wednesday, June 28th, Rev. J. Albert Eyer, using the ring ceremony of the Reformed Church united in marriage Homer Ritchey of Wolfburg and Ethel Peabody of Mann's Choice. These estimable young people start upon their new life with the best wishes of a large number of friends.

### ST. JOHN'S REFORMED CHURCH

Rev. J. Albert Eyer, Bedford Sunday School 9:45 Divine Worship 11 A. M. Subject "Modern Patriotism". No evening service.

## REPUBLICAN PARTY IN GRATITUDE

The movement in the Republican party to get rid of Senator Robert M. LaFollette finds wide sympathy and support in the Republican press. Senator LaFollette, it is alleged by his present Republican opponents, is an Ishmaelite in sympathetic accord with pro-Germanism, Socialism and even Bolshevism. Therefore, he must go.

Truly, the Republican party is a party of rank ingratitude as well as rank inconsistency. In the Congress of 1919—20, when the defection of LaFollette would have tied the Senate and given the Democrats control through the vote of the Vice-President, we heard nothing from the Republicans of LaFollette's pro-Germanism or sympathy with Socialism or Bolshevism. No Republican Senator or Republican party organ denounced him as an Ishmaelite. When he stood shoulder to shoulder with Henry Cabot Lodge and Thurman H. Newberry and raised his voice and gave his vote to bedevil the peace of the world he was good enough for the rank partisan Republican in that body. When he stood side by side with Smoot and Brandagee and Harding and Penrose and that intellectual triumvirate—Elkins, Hale and Phipps—and voted to bring economic chaos upon the United States alone, his Republicanism went unchallenged in the Senate Chamber and in the party press.

Newberry, who was just as necessary to the Republican party as LaFollette, in organizing the Senate and carrying out the despicable Republican policy of universal sabotage, has been rewarded for his part in the conspiracy by confirmation of the purchase of the seat he occupies. How does it come then that LaFollette, so recently sacrosanct has now become anathema? Is the Lieutenant to be saved and the ancient condemned to perish?

The movement of the Republican party to defeat LaFollette this fall is not confirmed to the party in Wisconsin; it is nation-wide in its desire. That desire is intensified by the growing belief that Senator McCumber, Chairman of the Finance Committee, while on progressive, but giving entire satisfaction to the hard-boiled reactionary group in pushing the Profiters' Tariff bill, will be defeated this fall, making Senator Reed Smoot Chairman of the Finance Committee and LaFollette next in line of succession if he shall be re-elected. If anything should happen to cause another vacancy in the Chairmanship of the Finance Committee, and the possibility of Senator Smoot's retirement at no greatly remote period has been discussed, Senator LaFollette would be Chairman of the greatest and most powerful committee of the Senate—the Committee which has to deal with government finances and internal and tariff taxation.

Picture to yourself LaFollette sitting in the seat of Penrose and of Smoot never mind McCumber, for according to prediction he won't be there long enough to get the chair warm—and holding the power of life and of death over Trusts and the mirror profiteers which make up the predatory interests. Picture to yourself Wall Street and the great corporate beneficiaries of Tariff and revenue legislation "doing business" with LaFollette, and then you will have a clearer understanding of the Nation-wide movement in the Republican party to defeat LaFollette this fall.

### W. H. Beaver

W. H. Beaver, of Schellburg died at his home on Vine St., Saturday night, June 17, in his 74th year. He had been in poor health for quite a while but was bedfast only a few weeks. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, 2 sons, 3 daughters and a host of friends. The funeral was held at his late home on Tuesday and his remains were laid to rest in the Chestnut Ridge cemetery. The services at the home were conducted by Rev. Geo. Metzger assisted by Rev. Gumbert of the Reformed church and at the grave the services of the I. O. O. F. of which he was a loyal member, were used. He is also survived by one sister, Mrs. E. G. Luken, of Kansas. He will be missed not only in his home but by his orders and also other associations of which he was a member.

If good old Dr. Samuel Johnson could have seen Senator James E. Watson (Newberry Republican, Ind.) wrap the American flag around him and have heard the soap box oratory which was palmed off as an explanation of the Profiters' Tariff bill in the Senator's best keynote style, he would have revised his famous saying that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel" and have made it read "patriotism is the last refuge of the tariff broker."

Reactionary Republicans are finding it hard to work Wall Street and Main Street at the same time.

### ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

The engagement of Miss Gracia Marie Campbell and Mr. Preston L. Patterson of Chambersburg has recently been announced. Miss Campbell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Campbell of Bedford, Route 5, while Mr. Patterson has for the past three years been employed as Chief Clerk at the State Highway Office in Bedford.

## AUTO ACCIDENT IS FATAL TO ONE

Last Sunday while returning home from a day of pleasure at Grand View the new Buick Car belonging to J. Herman Dively, of Bedford township suddenly swerved from the road at Todds Crossing and colliding with a telegraph pole was badly wrecked, one son Ray being instantly killed. At this point the driver attempting to pass the car of Orange Dively a brother. Just as he was about to pass his attention was attracted to a motorcycle approaching from the other direction. While watching this his front wheel hit a large stone in the road throwing the steering wheel out of his control causing the car to leave the road and strike the pole. It is a mystery to those who witnessed the accident why it proved so serious as the car was being driven at a moderate rate of speed. Other occupants of the car were thrown out. Mrs. Dively, the mother, who was riding in the front seat with Helen Sill, a granddaughter on her lap suffered severe lacerations of the scalp and a badly bruised shoulder and other body bruises.

Harper was cut and bruised about the face. Helen Sill escaped uninjured. On the rear seat were Eugene Dively, Julian Sill, son of Charles Sill, Ray Dively and his brother Homer.

Eugene suffered a fracture of the right leg below the knee. Julian had his knee twisted and Homer suffered body bruises and contusions. Ray who was seated in the middle had stood up and was thrown against the back of the front seat crushing his chest and causing instant death.

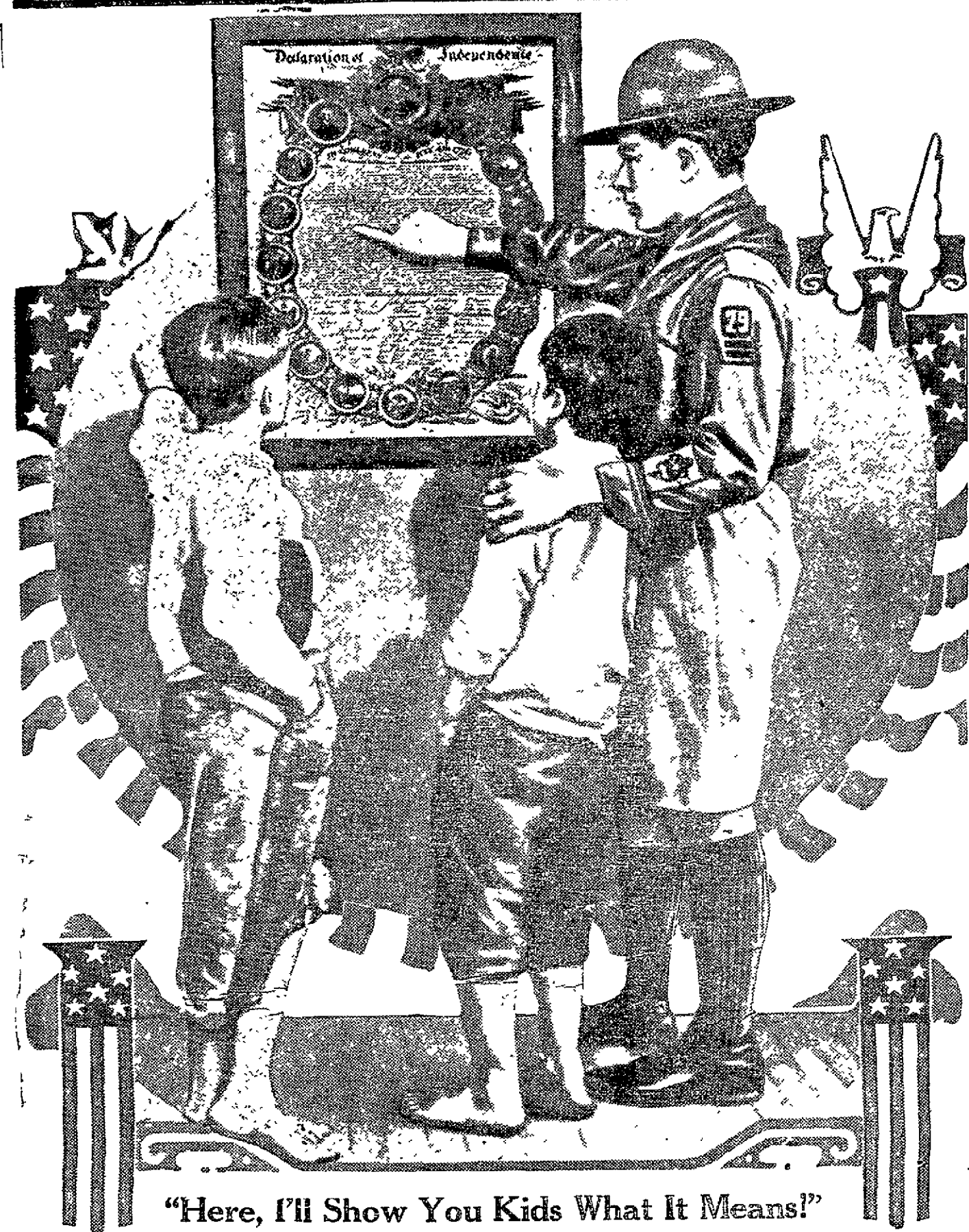
The injured were rushed to the office of Dr. N. A. Timmins, Bedford Pa., a brother-in-law where medical aid was rendered by Drs. E. L. Smith, W. Enfield and W. Ayers, all of Bedford.

The body of the wounded man was removed to Pates undertaking establishment. The funeral services were held Wednesday, June 28th, from his home in Bedford township, interment being made in the Bedford cemetery.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herman Dively, sisters, Miss Edna Dively, of Phila., Mrs. D. L. Patnaude, of Wildwood, N. J., Mrs. Vilroy Canfield, of Akron, Ohio, Mrs. Charles Sill,



# MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE



"Here, I'll Show You Kids What It Means!"

—Detroit Free Press.

## American Principles and Ideals

It has been said that patriotism must be an intelligent patriotism; there is much that passes for it that is not intelligent, and some that falls within Dr. Johnson's definition: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel." Nothing is easier than to be patriotic when it is simply a question of going with the crowd. But more than this is required—disinterested service, a full discharge of the duties of citizenship (even to the honest paying of taxes), independence and courage in the exercise of the right to vote, obedience to the law, etc. There must be service by outward act and deed, and not mere lip service, asserts a writer in the Indianapolis News. But service implies knowledge. The apostle said:

"For the which cause I also suffer these things: nevertheless I am not ashamed; for I know whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day."

"I know whom I have believed." One who believes in America must know America, and the more one knows her the more intense will be one's faith and the more devoted one's service. America, after all, is nothing more than the people who call them-

selves Americans, for ideas and ideals do not merely float in the air—they are incarnated in men and women, and by men and women they are applied to life. Principles are of no value till they are acted on, and they must be acted on by people. The memories and traditions of which something has been said all attach to people, and the history of the country which is a part of it today was made by people. It is into the labors of very real people that we of the present time have entered. The problem, therefore, is one of keeping Americans true not solely to the flag, but to the flag as the symbol of a great national life. Into that life it is necessary to enter, in it men must share. The more complete their participation the greater will be their love of their country—and then life of it for what it really is, and of all that it stands for. A patriotism thus enlightened and inspired will as has been said, be close of kin to religion.

### Preserve Faith and Hope.

It is not boasting to magnify one's blessings, or to dwell lovingly and proudly on the principles and ideals which are American. It is necessary indeed to do this, since there are some unhappy souls who see nothing good in America, and who are even yet looking to Russia for inspiration and salvation. Nothing can be done with or for such, but it may be possible to prevent others from being led astray through ignorance of what America truly is. The American people have been numerous to the misdeeds of Bolshevism, not because they are dull and stupid, but rather because they are satisfied, and have reason to be. They know their America well enough to know that there is no country in the world in which opportunity is more freely offered, none which comes so

near being the country of the average man.

### Many Things to Learn.

On the nation's birthday, therefore, the American people should pledge themselves to greater devotion to American ideals, to more loyal and unselfish service, and to stricter conformity to those great principles which lie at the basis of the nation's life. There is great need for education, since much of the failure to appreciate this country is due to a pitiful ignorance of its history, its institutions, and of all that America has throughout its life stood for. And this ignorance is often the deepest in the minds of those who think of themselves as reformers, and who indeed are allowed to pose as such. Men need to be very sure that they know what liberty, as won by people of the Anglian race, is, and what are its safeguards. It is particularly necessary that they should understand the right of minorities, and should realize that there is such a thing as the despotism of majorities. There are some things that a vote of the majority cannot be allowed to sanction, as our constitution recognizes. Perhaps this is one of the most important lessons to be learned, as it seems to be the most difficult to bring home to men. The very restraints of which the untrained so often complain have no other purpose than to protect the helpless against the strong. And this is a part of Americanism. So we approach another Fourth of July. The world is in a sad state, and ever in-fortunate America all things are not as we should like to have them. Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, and it is not likely to be shaken.

Famous  
Building  
Intertwined  
With  
Country's  
History



Rich in  
Noble  
Memories



A building of serenity and symmetry, of fine amplitude, a gracious, alluring building, rich in noble memories, yet touched also with a living sweetness; such is the beautiful old State house in Philadelphia, often referred to as Independence hall. And it stood here, and was even then a building of age and dignity, when Sir Walter Scott said to Washington Irving, with a tolerant condescension which he meant to be flattering, "The vast aboriginal trees that have sheltered the Indians before the intrusion of the white man, are the monuments and antiquities of your country!" Scott was quite ignorant of the fact that America had architecture; to him, our country had merely trees, although this building, and some other American buildings, were richer in beauty and in noble association than quite a number of those in his own land of which he wrote with such enthusiasm.

Scott was deeply impressed by the thought of our illimitable forests. He longed to see one, as Dickens longed to see an American prairie. And had Scott come over here, and had he seen not only a forest but this State house, his imagination would have been fired, and he might have written a great novel about America, rich in details of the Revolutionary leaders, with the picturesque John Hancock, in scarlet coat and cocked hat with black cockade, entering this building to preside at the signing of the Declaration.

### Beautiful in Many Ways.

The State house "Independence Hall," was planned in 1729 and completed except as to wing and tower, five years later. Quite old enough, one sees, to satisfy even a Walter Scott! But it must not be thought that it is beautiful of late, being principally an account of age. Age adds to a beautiful building the soft and savor of time,

the romantic patina, literal or metaphorical, that comes with the decades. But this State house is beautiful in itself; it was beautiful when it was young and new; it will remain beautiful as long as it stands, with its traditions growing more interesting with time. After all, Philadelphia was the largest and richest Colonial city of Great Britain, and so it was natural that a fine administrative structure should be built here. And it was put up in the same period which saw the construction of two other admirable state houses, that of Boston (not the stately pillared building of the present time, but the delightful ancient state house), and the charming State house of Annapolis. All three are lessons in good taste, in positive beauty. And the Philadelphia structure is the finest of the three.

The State house is a beautiful building, alike in its mass effects and in its smallest details, in the views of it from the exterior or in rooms within. Its facade is exactly centered, and similarly winged and arched at right and left. It is beautiful and it is balanced.

### Viewed From the Outside.

Seen from Independence square, which is a large open space, stone paved, with intervening surfaces of grass and lawn-sized trees, it is a towered building of time-mellowed brick, with white window stones, with smallish pillared doorway beneath a tower built outside the lines of the main building, and over this doorway, a splendid Palladian window. Above are cornices, and a fetching, bulging bow-fronted window, and above this is a clock tower, square at the bottom and rising in eight-sided diminutions to a six-sided narrow pinnacle which is topped by a trident-like weather-vane of gilt.

Enter beneath the triple Palladian window, with its heavy muntins, and passing by the foot of the finest stairs in America, you enter a broad and brick-paved central hall; and there comes the sense of a glory of white, with touches of mahogany and darkish green.

The rooms are serenely beautiful; they are dignified, large and light; there are pillars and pilasters, there are charming cornices, there are panels, in every direction one sees beautiful corners or vistas or entrance-

ways. The views through the arches of the room of the Supreme court, into and across the Hall of the Signing, defined by those three pillared arches, is astonishingly effective.

At the foot of the wonderful stairs now stands the Liberty bell, upon which may still be read the Bible verse which long before the Revolution was cast upon it by its makers: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, upon all the inhabitants thereof."

### Many Lovely Vistas.

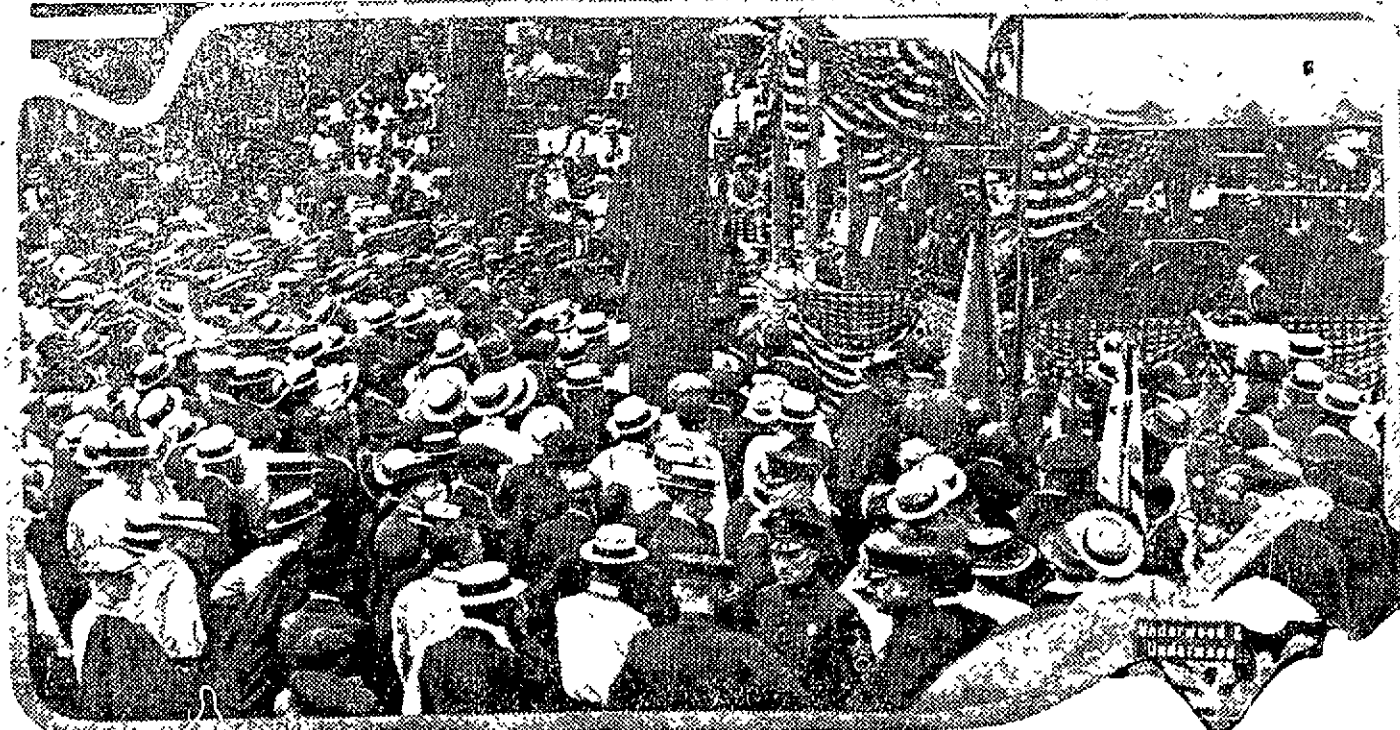
The stair mounts, ramp by ramp, within the great tower; a broad stair with broad treads and low risers; and on the second floor, as on the first, there are everywhere long and lovely vistas of distinction. And on the second floor is a great banquet hall, entered through a delicately bell-flowered doorway topped by a beautiful luncheon, occupying the entire length of the building; and at each end of the great room is a broad fireplace, with the intent that the two shall flicker at each other with fineness of effect.

A tang of especial distinction is given to the admirable Chestnut street face of the State house by the unusually high keystones, of marble, which center the brick above each of the ample windows and rise into a band of dark gray marble that extends across the entire one hundred and seven feet of the building's front; and by a line, above this band, of nine panels of marble beneath the windows of the second floor. The quoins on the corners, and the fine wooden cornice and balustrade, add still further distinction, and in all it is a noble and distinguished building, rich in noble and distinguished memories. —Robert Shackleton in "The Book of Philadelphia"



### Constitution Into Effect in 1789.

The federal Constitution was framed by the constitution convention which met in Philadelphia May 25, 1787, and adjourned September 17, 1787, and it went into effect March 4, 1789, having been ratified by eleven of the thirteen states, the others, North Carolina and Rhode Island, ratifying it November 21, 1789, and May 29, 1790, respectively.



Crowd Listening to the Late Senator Knox Deliver Independence Day Address, at Independence Hall, Last Year.

WE THEREFORE, the representatives of the United States of America in General Congress Assembled, appeal to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred Honor.



# THE DOLLARS YOU SPEND

In your local community always come back to you in the end with interest--and in many ways. Remember this fact every time an opportunity avails to send a dollar out of your district to spend it with your home merchant. He deserves your patronage. Altoona Booster Stores are splendidly equipped to take care of those needs which cannot be supplied in Bedford.

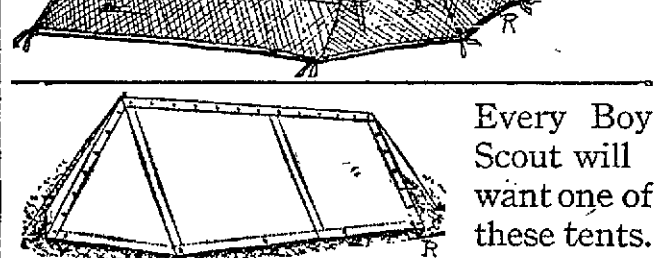
Make a habit of visiting your district metropolis every Wednesday-Suburban Day.



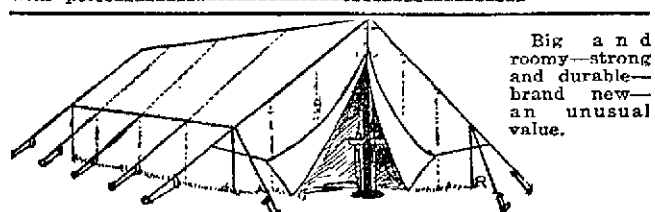
THE ROSENBAUM co.  
SIXTH-LIBERTY-PENN (Established 1868) PITTSBURGH, PA.

You Will Need These for CAMP or COTTAGE

**MOSQUITO AND FLY TENTS**  
Government tents—5 ft. 8 in. long, 4 ft. 8 in. high; made of cream or white Marquisette. Heavy taped edges and seams. Mosquito and fly proof for outdoor sleeping tents, play tents for children or for camping tents. May be cut up and used for curtains, covers for baby carriages, cribs or beds, tables, pillow covers, bed spreads, auto or yacht curtains and many other uses. All new and perfect. See illustration. **79c**



**GOVERNMENT SHELTER TENTS**  
New Improved Style—Waterproof Olive Drab Canvas—also 5 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 6 inches; weight 5 1/2 pounds. Just the thing for camp—complete with poles. **\$1.19**



**REGULATION SIZE WALL TENTS**  
Only 9.90 10-ounce duck—regular army style—7x7 feet—complete with poles, guy ropes and stakes.



**U. S. REGULATION HAMMOCKS**  
Bright Brand New Hammocks of heaviest duck—every one in perfect condition and complete ready to use—guaranteed to hold 600 pounds. The value was \$7.00—on sale at **\$2.45**

**Barrack Bags**  
Blue Denim—for campers, laundry bags, storage or auto touring, at **29c**

16 ft. "White" model Canoe—open gunwale and keel—**\$62.00**

CANOE PADDLES, BACK RESTS, FOLDING CHAIRS, FLOOR RACKS, LIFE PRESERVERS, CUSHIONS.

**Mail and Phone Orders**  
Filled promptly and sent prepaid to your nearest shipping point to within 500 miles of Pittsburgh. Order in fullest confidence—The Rosenbaum Company guarantees every transaction to be satisfactory. Established over half a century.

## Training the Child.

There is a common belief that a child, when left alone, or to its own resources, is resting mentally. If this were true, he would remain a total stranger to the rest of the world, whereas he is like a traveler in life, who observes and comments upon everything that is new to him. He not only makes spontaneous effort to understand, but to imitate.—Doctor Montessori.

Appropriate. A young lady entered a bookstore and inquired of the gentlemanly clerk—a married man, by the way—if he had a book suitable for an old gentleman who had been married fifty years. Without the least hesitation the clerk reached for a copy of Parkman's "A Half Century of Conflict."—Atlanta Journal.

Nero's "Lorgnette." Nero, who was nearsighted, had a small transparent jewel, probably an accidentally formed lens, through which he watched the sports in the arena. The principle of the lens not being known, the power of the jewel was supposed to be of magical origin and the gem was regarded as a very wonderful talisman.

## CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on July 10, 1922 by C. A. McClure, F. W. Woodcock and F. B. Stem, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Woodbury Township Power Company, the character and object of which is to supply light, heat and power or any of them by electricity to the public in the township of Woodbury, County of Bedford, State of Pennsylvania, and to such persons, partnerships or corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Acts of Assembly and its supplements.

James Collins Jones,  
Solicitor.

June 16—30.

## CHARTER NOTICE

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James Collins Jones,  
Solicitor.

June 16—30.

## CHARTER NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Wednesday the 14th day of June, 1922, by J. W. Hillegass, W. F. Fauple, Frank W. Scheller, C. Benson Culp and James A. Miller, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, or, as the case may be, for the character to an intended Corporation to be called Bedford County Oil and Gas Company the character and object of which is the leasing, holding and owning of land and developing the same by mining and producing oils, gas and minerals, and for these purposes to have and possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. M. Pennell,  
Solicitor.

May 19—June 29.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF Delilah Robinette late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Arnold L. Robinette,  
Administrator,  
Rt. 3 Somerset, Pa.

B. F. Madore,

Attorney.

June 9 July 14.

## J. ROY CESSNA

He's The Insurance Man Bedford, Pa.

## Beyond Kindness.

When men and women die, and are beyond all earthly troubles and crises, then the rule is: "Speak no evil of the dead." But is it not worse to speak evil of them while they are alive, while the evil word can wound or injure them? Why wait to be kind and merciful until it is no use what?

## A Substitute.

Mrs. Pester—"Miss Yellowleaf always has some kind of an animal pet around." Mr. Pester—"A woman has to have something to order about, even if she has no husband.

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Berwick.—Boy Scouts from here, on a hike far up the Nescopeck Mountain, discovered several petrified trees and a number of seashells, bringing the latter back with them.

Branchdale.—John Dunn, of this place, a student of St. Charles Borromeo Seminary, at Overbrook, was knocked down and run over by an automobile as he alighted at his home on a visit.

Uniontown.—It plans of the Fayette County Sunday School Association mature, Bible study will be introduced in the public schools of the county.

Norristown.—William Redington, of this city, was appointed road superintendent for Montgomery county by State Highway Commissioner Biles.

Lansdale.—Wandering away from her home here where she lived with Mrs. William Kulp, her daughter, Mrs. Ida Noll, 67 years old, was struck by a local train at the Doylestown division of the Reading above Fortuna, and died at the Abington Hospital. The engineer said she stepped in front of the train and seemed to ignore the whistle.

Greensburg.—Charged with breaking and entering, larceny and receiving stolen goods, Constable John Belan, Jr., of South Huntingdon township, and George Billy, of Yukon were held for court by Squire Bovard. The men are alleged to have robbed the store of David Klein, who dropped dead from heart disease. Klein's body was taken to Pittsburgh, and the men are alleged to have entered the store that night and again later.

Oil City.—John Reardon, of this city, was killed instantly and three others injured near here when their automobile plunged over a 60-foot embankment into a creek. His companions, who were not seriously hurt, were unable to explain just how the accident occurred and the coroner announced he would conduct an inquest.

Uniontown.—Two young women of Paterson, N. J., and four young men of Uniontown, were injured, three seriously, when their automobile overturned. Miss Sarah Lilley and Miss Julia Wilson, of Paterson, suffered severe lacerations and bruises. The accident occurred on a sharp curve.

Pittsburgh.—Two men and two women, who registered as residents of Chicago, were arrested by the Braddock police at the Copeland station of the Pennsylvania railroad, when attention was attracted to them by the large amount of baggage they carried.

When this baggage was opened at the police station, Chief Seim declared it was found to contain nitro-glycerine, dynamite and an outfit of safe crackers' tools. The prisoners registered as Mr. and Mrs. Joe Leonard and Mr. and Mrs. James Shome. It developed later that the Pittsburgh police had been searching for the quartet for several weeks in connection with a series of safe burglaries in the Turtle Creek valley, while the Braddock police announced they had received telegrams from numerous cities saying the men were wanted as suspects in similar cases.

Scranton.—Approximately 900 men will be re-employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad when it reopens its Keyser valley shops July 1, and when it takes back some 850 furloughed men at the Scranton locomotive shops. The announcement was made from the office of H. C. Manchester, superintendent of motive power and equipment. Increasing business was given as the cause for reopening the shops, which have been closed since April 7.

Allentown.—Miss Ruth Snyder, aged 21, of Plattsburgh, a nurse at the Allentown Hospital, is in a critical condition with a broken back, the result of being thrown from a spirited horse that she was learning to ride on the outskirts of the city. When the horse made a sudden start, she was pitched heavily to the road.

Sunbury.—Washeries operating along the Shamokin creek between here and Shamokin, are now operating to fullest capacity, according to a report. They are all working day and night and cannot fill the demand for their product. It was said. Conservative men who know the game of getting out creek coal, assert that the most of them are clearing from \$50 to \$100 a day. State cops patrol the district and others have private policemen employed. Striking miners have tried to stop these operations by request, and they say there will be nothing done but use moral suasion.

Milton.—While walking in his sleep at his home here, Gordon Bare fell downstairs and broke his right arm in two places.

Mount Union.—While serving some legal papers here Sheriff A. C. Kemberling lost his pocketbook, containing a check for \$100 and some small change.

Hazleton.—Mrs. Leonore Ross, of Melbourne, Australia, reached here after a 1000-mile journey to visit her sister, Mrs. David Holman.

Connellsville.—Arrested when he stopped pedestrians here at the point of a gun and inquired if they feared him, Joseph Murphy was given a 90-day term to the Allegheny workhouse by Mayor C. C. Mitchell.

Mount Carmel.—Odd Fellows from here and Shamokin are planning a big picnic to be given for the 193 kiddies at the Central Pennsylvania Odd Fellows' Orphan's Home near Sunbury.

East Coates.—Deuben Ansel, 73 years old, of this place, died while seated in a chair talking to his wife.

West Hazleton.—All street repair and maintenance work has been suspended by council here because there are no funds to pay the men.

Sunbury.—Fire destroyed six two houses in Sunbury, causing a loss of \$25,000. Trying to save a roll of butter from a refrigerator in a smoke-filled kitchen, Miss Annie Hockenbrecht suffered a broken right hand.

Marietta.—Several residents of Newville, better known as Utzestown, were attracted to a dumping ground by the chirping of young chicks. Upon investigation it was found that someone, evidently a poultry breeder, had deposited a large number of eggs on the dump, supposed to be infertile. The warm rays of the sun, coupled with the exposure to the fresh air, completed the hatch. About 75 chicks were gathered.

Bellefonte.—Henry K. Lewoski, of Schuylkill county, was electrocuted at the Rockview Penitentiary, for murdering his wife last September. The body will be buried in the penitentiary cemetery. Lewoski never denied the murder, which was alleged to have been committed while he was under the influence of liquor which he had manufactured himself. His plea was that he was so intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing.

Bethlehem.—Mrs. Julia Traupman was fined \$8.50 and costs for violating the school code. She and her husband work the latter out of the city, and let their six children, ranging in age from 15 to 10 get their own meals and take care of themselves. While getting their breakfast the youngsters usually decide whether to play truant or not.

Pittsburgh.—More than 300 delegates to the Pittsburgh meeting of the Garden Club of America, led by Mrs. Samuel Sloan, of New York city, president, were guests of Carnegie Institute at the opening of the exhibition of art and science in gardens. The exhibition, arranged at the institute and the Garden Club of Allegheny county, shows in an instructive and artistic way all objects pertaining to garden life. The department of fine arts of the institute assembled 150 important paintings of garden scenes and flowers for the occasion.

Chester.—One man was slightly injured and four other persons escaped death by a very small margin when a truck belonging to the Liberty Bottling Works was struck by a westbound flyer at Ogden station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Nick Parashale, the driver, hurt a foot in leaping from the machine. The others who escaped by jumping were Steve Pasternak, John and Nick Sedoroff, the latter two sons of Martin Sedoroff, proprietor of the bottling establishment.

Harrisburg.—Charles Palmer, of Chester, was nominated as candidate of the party for the superior court judgeship and Dr. B. E. P. Prugh, of Westmoreland county, re-elected chairman of the prohibition state committee at the annual meeting held at the state headquarters here. Charles R. Hummel, of Shippensburg, was elected secretary, and Thomas H. Hamilton, Harrisburg, treasurer. The resolutions said, among other things, "in this day of crime epidemic we would again emphasize the need of making moral problems, especially those referring to the conservatism of the nation's first asset, her boys and girls, the matter of first concern by the state." The resolutions called for attention to be given by authorities to instruction of allens so they are taught "American ideals and institutions and that they obey our prohibition and Sabbath and other laws," and emphasized prohibition enforcement.

Allentown.—Society women acted as snake charmers, barkers and Cinderellas at a circus given on the fair grounds by the Woman's Club. Others sold balloons and pink lemonade, and a flapper dance by social buds was a feature. Prominent among the participants were Mrs. John Arthur Frick, Mrs. William R. Roberts, Mrs. A. C. Fellecker, Mrs. J. W. Wood, Mrs. H. C. Roop, Mrs. Mark Woodward, Mrs. Charles W. Litzinger, Mrs. Jesse Bronstein, Mrs. Thomas Kinney, Mrs. Eugene M. Kistler and Mrs. William J. Hertz.

Corry.—Mayor C. L. Alexander, of this city, who was a Republican candidate for the assembly at the primaries, was sued for \$25,000 damages by Mrs. Anna Esterbrook and her daughter, Florence. The complaint charges the mayor with driving his car negligently while intoxicated.

Harrisburg.—Rev. J. C. Jackson, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the New England Baptist Missionary Convention at the closing session of the forty-eighth annual meeting here. Rev. L. C. Cunningham, of Harrisburg, was elected vice president. The organization is made up of negro Baptist churches throughout New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other eastern states.

Lewistown.—George B. Keim, of this place, was re-elected president of the Mifflin County Sunday School Association at Redsville for the twelfth consecutive time.

Greensburg.—One hundred and ten graduates of the high school class of 1922 were awarded diplomas.

Uniontown.—George B. Coughanour was elected president of the Fayette county Sunday School Association at the closing session of the 6th annual conference held here.

Harrisburg.—The state revenue commission has named the Harrisburg Trust company as the third active state depository in Dauphin county.

Carlisle.—The question of whether Carlisle should have jitney service was taken up by the public service commission.



## BEDFORD GAZETTE

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year 2.00, payable in advance and \$2.50 if paid within the year.  
All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,  
Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks \$1.00, Resolutions of Respect, \$2.00. Obituary Poetry 5c per line. Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, June 30, 1922

## POLITICAL CALENDAR 1922

SEPT. 5, 6—Registration days in Townships and Boroughs.  
SEPT. 6—Extra assessment days.  
SEPT. 7—First Fall Registration Day.  
SEPT. 19—Second Fall Registration Day.  
OCT. 7—Third Fall Registration Day.  
OCT. 7—Last day before election to pay poll tax.  
OCT. 14-28—For registration before commissioners (before General Election).  
NOV. 7—General Election.  
DEC. 7—Last day for filing expense accounts for General Election.

## Harding vs. Harding on Political Attacks

That the Daugherty scandal has ruffled the usually calm temper of President Harding and that he is smarting under the criticism directed at the Attorney General and other members of his Cabinet, is more or less evident when he characterizes the critics, according to the Philadelphia Public Ledger, as "political blackguards" and "rascals."

So far as these criticisms of Attorney General Daugherty apply to the press, President Harding is scarcely fair to the great professor of journalism of which he is a member, nor entirely fair to his own party press, for Attorney General Daugherty's critics include such leading Republican newspapers as the New York Herald, New York Tribune, New Globe, Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia, North American and many of lesser prominence.

So far as to apply to members of Congress and to individual members of his own party, they include Representative Woodruff of Michigan and Representative Johnson of South Dakota both of whom rendered distinguished service in the late war and who appear to be animated only by the high motive of seeing war profiteers who defrauded the Government adequately punished.

President Harding's denunciation of "political blackguards" and his appeal to the press to "put on the brakes"—in other words, to suppress attacks upon public men—is scarcely consistent with his own course as editor and owner of the Marion Star. For instance, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, is pretty well thought of by a large number of Republicans in California—enough to send him to represent that state in the United States Senate. Yet in an editorial in the Marion Star, Sept. 13, 1922, appears the following estimate of Hiram Johnson.

"He (Johnson) appears at close view to be both a laker and a blackguard."

Enough people thought well enough of the late Theodore Roosevelt to make him President of the United States and enough people still think well enough of his memory to build him a great memorial, yet on May 13, 1912, we find the following in the columns of the Marion Star.

"The Theodore Roosevelt, who wept sincerely as he took the scepter from the hand of martyred McKinley, was not the Theodore Roosevelt who dragged the Cabinet, threatened the courts, and through the information gained by paid spies blackmailed Congress into following his plan."

And on Sept. 25, 1912, we find this estimate of the Colonel in the Marion Star edited by Warren Harding:

"We are opposed to T. R. (Theodore Roosevelt) because we believe him to be unsuited in character and temperament to be executive leader; because he is an unsafe and dangerous leader, because he is lawless, insincere, selfish and unscrupulous; because his first administration was unsuccessful in maintaining the prosperity he inherited; because he is a bully by nature and a lover of war, and is, therefore, not to be trusted with control of the army and navy and our relations with our neighbors."

## A NAME THAT FITS

The more the New York Herald talks about the pending Profiteers' Tariff bill, the more pointed and emphatic are its utterances. This great Republican newspaper, like the man who was driving a balky horse which would go if called a certain name, has called the pending tariff bill every name it could think of, at last it thought of the right name to characterize this particular piece of legislation, saying:

"The New York Herald, reflecting the protective principles and convictions of its owner, is a consistent and steadfast advocate of the American tariff system. But the owner of The New York Herald cannot stand for damn fool protectionism and the New York Herald will not stand for it."

Now we know for sure from a Republican authority just what kind of a tariff bill this Fordney-McCumber thing is.

## Daugherty Investigation Killed

The Daugherty scandal continues to be a subject for discussion among politicians and in the press, especially the action of the Rules Committee of the House in rescinding the Woodruff Johnson resolution for an investigation, which was accomplished by Campbell (Rep., Kans.), reversing himself, as did Schall of Minnesota, aided and abetted by Speaker Gillette and Republican Leader Mondell. The rescinding of this resolution followed the impression created far and wide that President Harding was standing behind his Attorney General, his personal appointee and his personal friend even to the extent of denouncing the critics of Mr. Daugherty and another member of his Cabinet as "blackguards" and "rascals" as reported by the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Chairman Campbell's counter-charge that the effort to investigate the Department of Justice at this time was a mere attempt to shield war crooks is regarded here merely as "an excuse for his own weakness of will and his own lack of intellectual integrity and courage," as characterized by Finis J. Garrett, Democratic acting leader.

With the investigation killed or at least indefinitely delayed, Attorney General Daugherty is emboldened to say "there never was a time when I would have given thirty cents to get the office of Attorney General, but I would not take a million dollars for it now."

It is a matter of comment that Mr. Daugherty should express his estimate of the great office of Attorney General in dollars and cents.

## President's Pathetic Position in Daugherty Case

No phase of the Daugherty scandal has caused more unfavorable comment and positive surprise than President Harding's plea to the correspondents to "put on the brakes"—that is to suppress criticism publicly uttered of public officials. There was a time when a strictly partisan press and newspapers controlled by special interests, would cheerfully have responded to such a plea, and here and there, perhaps, there are a few such papers left, but President Harding mistakes the spirit and the temper of the American press when he asks them to suppress or to "soft pedal" news directed at the alleged misconduct of public officials. Never in the history of the press of America has it been so free from partisan and bias dictation or so free from corrupt influences as at the present time. Most of the papers guilty of suppressing and distorting the news have long since perished for the lack of readers.

It is impossible to believe that President Harding meant literally what the press intimated he said, and in some instances quoted. It is easier to believe that he gave way to momentary attacks upon some of his Cabinet officers and his administration generally and upon the infamous Profiteers' Tariff bill to which his administration is committed. If he is not blinded by the adulation of sycophants and the flashlights of photographers, he must realize that his administration is "on the rocks;" that the public has taken the measure of his political talent, Harry Daugherty, of his Secretary of Interior, Albert B. Fall, of the scoundreling Secretary of the Navy, Denby of the Davises, Laskers and small fry generally; of his own vacillation and weakness, of his mistaken loyalty to the Newberry's and Nat Goldsteins, and is voicing its condemnation in the Republican primaries as fast as held.

Respect for the great office he holds and to which he fails to measure up tempers any personal criticism of him in these respects with feelings of consideration and a touch of pathos.

## A BARN RAISING

One Hundred and Forty-nine Persons at Dinner.

A new barn was raised on Albert McDaniel's farm on Bush Creek four miles east of Everett, on Monday, June 21, to celebrate the 72nd birthday of Baltzer Snyder, Sr., who resides on the farm. It was a fine day and all went fine as a wedding bell. Frank Cathorn was the contractor who had everything out to fit so there was no hitch and no one tore his breeches; not even at the big dinner where Mr. John Pee had made a long table on the lawn in the shade. The good women of the neighborhood all joined to help with the spread which they so well know how, besides there were pretty girls so nice that added spice. A better lot of head to work would be hard to find. They had the barn up and the rafters on by two o'clock and were ready for supper which came in due time. A special table was spread for the juniors so they did not have to wait. This was a very proper caper.

## WE EAT TOO MUCH SALT

The increase in the death rate from diseases of the heart and kidneys in the last two decades, which has been much greater in the United States than in England, is caused, according to H. L. Harris, by the large quantity of salt that most Americans eat. Writing in Good Health (Battle Creek, Mich.), he says that Britons eat hams and bacon preserved with borax and either fresh butter or butter preserved with boric acid, while salt is used almost universally in preserving out food.

The quantity of salt needed for nutrition is only from fifteen to thirty grains a day, which is amply supplied in cooking. Any more than this is injurious. It is difficult to say how much salt the average American eats in a day, but it is certainly at least ten times as much as this.

## CONFERENCE ON TARIFF ADVISED

INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSION OF SUBJECT URGED BY COMMISSIONER CULBERTSON.

## U. S. MIGHT PROPERLY CALL IT

Expert Suggests Steps We Should Take to Carry Out Our Announced Policy of Equality of Opportunity and the Open Door.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY

Washington.—W. S. Culbertson of the tariff commission, expresses the view that there should be an international conference on the tariff. The present tendency, he points out, is to adopt the bargaining methods—each nation proceeding on its own hook, so to speak.

"Systems of discriminations, especially between colonies and mother countries, involve large political as well as economic questions and should preferably be considered in an international conference," said Mr. Culbertson. "The object of such a conference should be the fullest consideration of the advantages which would accrue to all nations from the application of principle of equality of treatment and the open door to all colonial possessions and dominions as well as to nations. Such a conference might properly be called by the United States."

## Three Steps Advised.

Mr. Culbertson suggests that "to carry out further our announced policy of equality of opportunity and the open door in commercial relations," the following steps are desirable:

"1. In revising old and negotiating new commercial treaties, we should adopt the unconditional form and interpretation of the most-favored nation clause. We would thereby establish a basis on which to insist upon equality of treatment in the markets of foreign nations and by which concessions in our tariff that may be granted through negotiations will automatically be extended to other nations and discriminations be effectively prevented.

"2. If this treaty policy is adopted, we can then properly adopt the supplemental policy of negotiating for the minimum rates granted by foreign countries by granting such reductions in our tariff schedules as may be authorized by the congress for the purpose of promoting our foreign trade.

"3. As a supplement to this concessional method, or independent of it, we should place in the hands of the President the power to penalize discriminations against our overseas commerce. Additional duties applied at the discretion of the President and in a degree to fit each case will remove many discriminations, open or concealed, which could not so easily be reached by the slower method of negotiating general tariff treaties.

"Tariffs are becoming of greater and greater importance in international relations," continued Mr. Culbertson. "They have been employed for the purposes of fostering domestic industry and of raising revenue. But in addition to these industrial and fiscal uses, tariffs are used for the purpose of determining with what countries trade shall be increased and with which it shall be diminished. Even more important in international relations than the height of tariffs has become the practice of preference in tariffs. Tariffs have thus come to have international political aspects as well as domestic economic effects.

## Methods of Negotiating.

"In the United States this foreign aspect of the tariff has, at least until recently, been regarded as incidental and has been taken up more or less as an afterthought.

"Tariff negotiations may be carried on by two general methods:

"A. By the concessional method, that is, by establishing by legislative enactment a level of duties and then, by means of treaty negotiations with foreign countries, conceding reductions either to rates previously fixed by law or to points agreed upon during negotiations.

"B. By the penalty method, that is, by imposing additional duties on the imports from a foreign country in order to obtain from that foreign country a more advantageous position in its markets.

"The concessional method is typified by the maximum and minimum and by the general and conventional tariff systems of European countries and of Japan. The same principle is involved in the general and intermediate schedules of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

"The reciprocity policy pursued by the United States under sections 3 and 4 of the Dingley tariff act (1897)—one of the early attempts in the United States to adopt a general reciprocity policy, was in the nature of an application of the concessional method. The pending tariff bill as it passed the house of representatives proposed to restore this method of negotiation with foreign countries, but the committee on finance declined to inforce it."

## Policy on Trusts Awaited.

The administration will shortly, so persons who are authorized to speak for it say, define its attitude with respect to trusts. A request for information as to how the present federal authorities regard the corporation consolidations that are now taking place is coming up from

numerous quarters. Apparently the captains of industry feel that they are free to proceed with plans for many consolidations. Within the last month two steel combinations have been announced, one coal merger of importance has taken place in the Pittsburgh district, one tobacco combination has been forced, and other combinations of capital are projected.

The government has been in close touch with all that has been going on along this line and as far as observers here are able to detect is not greatly concerned. It is true that the Department of Justice is making inquiries for the purpose of satisfying itself that the anti-trust law is not being flagrantly violated, and that the federal trade commission is keeping a watchful eye on the proceedings so as to be sure that fair competition is not stifled. The congress is passing the usual number of resolutions of inquiry, but not much attention is being paid to its activity in connection with the consolidation. What the country would like to know and what it probably will learn in due time is whether the Harding administration is disposed to hold a liberal view in regard to the organization of trusts, so called.

## Especially Wants Business Progress.

The administration has made no secret of the fact that above all else it desires to see business go ahead in the United States and also throughout the world. If the ruling minds in the administration can be convinced that prosperity will be advanced through the consolidation of activities, it is reasonable to assume that the government will not put any serious obstacles in the way of the financiers who are interested in the various combinations that are taking place. It is reasonable to assume also that the administration has already given the men who are behind the combinations some intimation as to how it feels on the subject.

Some well-informed men here believe public sentiment has undergone a radical change in its attitude toward great combinations of capital. The World war, it is asserted, is responsible for this changed view.

## After the War Profiteers.

Attorney General Daugherty now has a special fund of \$500,000 at his command which he is privileged to use as he sees fit in the prosecution of alleged war profiteers; he has a special grand jury in the District of Columbia to serve him, and he has an array of twelve or fifteen special prosecutors some of them distinguished while others are not very well known. Certainly if there are men who deserve to go to prison because of frauds committed during the war or during the pendency of the armistice agreement, the government ought to be able, with the machinery it has set up, to put them where they belong.

The public, it is reasonable to assume, looks with favor on the turn things have taken here in regard to alleged frauds committed during the war. It should be determined once and for all whether crooks in high places or in low places robbed the government during the war. The talk to the effect that there was much looting has gone on spasmodically since April, 1917. The strange thing is that the whole truth was not brought out long ago.

## What Congressional Probers Found.

The house of representatives of the congress which preceded the present one, that is to say the Sixty-sixth congress, through a special committee of fifteen, ten Republicans and five Democrats, under the direction of Representative William J. Graham of Illinois, spent more than a year investigating the conduct of the war with the view to ascertaining whether there were frauds which would warrant prosecutions by the government. This select committee spent a total of \$147,278 in making inquiries both in this country and in France. While it was at work, the senate conducted eight war investigations in all, and spent a total of \$75,497. Thus the Sixty-sixth congress invested a total of \$222,775 in investigations of the conduct of the war.

The select committee of the house, which came to be known as the Graham committee, submitted majority and minority reports. The Republican members of the committee alleged gross extravagances in the conduct of the war, and at least intimated that there was graft though they never specifically pointed out the alleged profiteers. The Democratic members took the position that under all the circumstances the government was warranted in spending money with a lavish hand in order to bring the war to a speedy end.

The findings of the Graham committee were submitted to the department of justice in June two years ago. A few prosecutions were started by the department as a result of the report, but the report as a whole was not made the basis for government action. The congress, both Republicans and Democrats, did not seem inclined to protest because the Department of Justice did not begin the prosecution of alleged profiteers in a wholesale way. Indeed the Sixty-sixth congress as a whole, as well as the general public, seemed to accept the view that the war had been tremendously expensive—that there had been an enormous waste of money—but that on the whole the United States had done a good job and was willing to let it go at that.

## Looking to the Future.

The forestry service of this country last year planted 4,214 acres of denuded land, which, in the course of 75 or 100 years, should produce 50,000,000 feet of lumber, sufficient to build 5,500 five room houses.

## Consult With Me. I Will Solve Your Ice Cream Troubles.

QUALITY, SERVICE and PRICES are Satisfactory  
PLAIN and COMBINATION

BRICK ICE CREAM a Specialty

JAMES H. EVANS

Manufacturer of and Dealer In

Evans' Famous Pasteurized Ice Cream

Furnished to Weddings, Banquets, Parties, Festivals, Picnics, Etc.

CONES, DISHES and SPOONS Furnished for all Occasions.

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Everett, Pa.

Have you tried the big new milk Chocolate-coated Ice Cream "Sundae-Ette"? A quality Eating Ice Cream bar. Brick and bulk cream.

SOLD AT

PEPPLES STORE

## WHEN IN ALTOONA VISIT THE STRAND

THE THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

PRESENTING ALWAYS THE BEST IN PHOTOPLAYS

Mon. Tues. Wed. July 3-4-5

POLA NEGRI

In

## ONE ARABIAN NIGHT

Added Attraction—"THE MAN WITH THE TWISTED LIP"

"FREE AND EASY" Comedy—Alsa News Reel

Thur. Fri. Sat. July 6-7-8

WALLACE REID

In

## ACROSS THE CONTINENT

with

"Edgars Little Saw" Comedy—News Reel and

No 3 "THE ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE"

(Note—On Saturday an Aeroplane free to every child attending between 10 and 5 p. m.)

## BROOKHART AND REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION SUPPORT

In as much as Senator McCormick, Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee has tendered the support of his organization to Col. Smith Brookhart in his Senatorial campaign in Iowa, it would be interesting to know if this support carries with it an endorsement of the policies of Col Brookhart as revealed in his primary campaign.

Col. Brookhart, for instance, denounced the repeal of the Excess Profits Tax by the Republican Congress and the attempt to materially lower the higher surtaxes. Is it to be assumed that the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee also deprecate the Esch-Cummins railroad act, which President Harding declared to be the greatest piece of railroad legislation passed. Does the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee endorse his demands for the re-Bloc in Congress. Does the support of Col. Brookhart by the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee carry with it a like endorsement of the Agricultural Bloc which President Harding has criticized and denounced.

Col. Brookhart declared he favored the control of the Federal Reserve Board by producers. Does the support of Col. Brookhart by the Republican echo and endorse that declaration?

Col. Brookhart denounced Newberryism which a Republican Senate approved and ratified by seating Newberry. Does the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee wish it to be understood by its tender of support to Col. Brookhart that it also denounces Newberry and Newberryism?

Col. Brookhart declares for the government ownership of railroads. Does the support of the Republican Campaign Committee mean that the Committee also favors the government ownership of railroads?

The press of Iowa construes Col. Brookhart's primary victory as a notice that "the rank and file of the party is not in favor of the proposed tariff, the ship subsidy, the juggling of adjusted compensation for ex-service men and the general policy of wiggle and wobble". Does the support of Col. Brookhart by the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee mean that the Committee also is not in favor of these things?

The favors for which Col. Brookhart stands, as we understand them, constitute treason to the Republican party as now organized and controlled. Does the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee in supporting Col. Brookhart wish it to be understood that it endorses Col. Brookhart's "treason" and becomes an accomplice after the facts?

If the support of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee does the things for which Col. Brookhart stands and opposition to the things to which he is opposed, what does it mean and why is the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee supporting him.

Let us have a bill of particulars.

## HYPNOTISM AND THE WEAK-MINDED

In a work entitled "Hypnotism and Medizim," writes the Berlin correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Loewenfeld, the neurologist of Munich discusses the question whether hypnotized persons may commit murder. Hypnotized persons are sometimes induced, while in the hypnotic state, to make murderous attacks upon persons designated—imaginary weapons, such as a ruler or a penholder, being handed to them to use as a dagger, or they may be given unloaded firearms with which to execute the suggested crime. While persons so hypnotized will at times carry out the suggested acts, it has been observed that in the majority of instances phynotized persons are able successfully to resist not only suggestions of a criminal character but also harmless suggestions that outrage their feelings and principles or are opposed to their best interests.

Loewenfeld does not ascribe to hypnotic suggestion the power that many assign to it—a power that reduces the hypnotized subject to a mere tool of the hypnotist. Ethical principles of a high order afford active protection against criminal, immoral and improper suggestions of all kinds. On the other hand, he admits that mentally and, more particularly, morally inferior persons do not possess the power of inhibition necessary to resist criminal suggestions.

Experimental proof that a subject can be hypnotized against his will is furnished by Dr. Costa in the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift. He put his brother aged twenty-seven against his will, into a deep hypnotic sleep. The young man had, it seems, allowed himself to be hypnotized, but had, unknown to Costa, entertained the purpose of only seeming to be hypnotized, intending when the proper time came to throw off the mask. In spite of this resolution Costa succeeded in bringing about a deep hypnotic sleep.

Loewenfeld regards suggestion made to a person in a waking condition as vastly more important, from the purist point of view, than hypnotic suggestion. Not only crimes but also perjurios statements made by witnesses in court may be inspired by suggestions made to subjects in a waking condition whereby it becomes extremely difficult to ascertain the truth.

## FRIENDS COVE

REFORMED CHARGE

Rev. K. R. Jones, Pastor

Trinity Sunday School at 9:30. Communion service at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory service on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Rainsburg Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. I. O. O. F. Memorial Service at 2:30 p. m.

Nature intended, that you should eat what you want. You can do so if you take Tanlac. Ed. D. Heckerman.



## CLASSIFIED ADS

## FOR SALE

Prairie State incubators, coal stoves, oil brooders. Catalogue free. Joseph J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa.

Feb. 17 tf.

WANTED—Large, clean rags. No strips. Gazette office.

WANTED—Salesman with automobile to handle fast selling, profitable automobile and electrical specialties. Exclusive local territory. Give references. Lucas Supply & Equipment Co., York, Pa.

## TEACHERS

East St. Clair School district will elect teachers Monday afternoon, July 3. Good teachers are wanted. Send applications to Frank Oster, Sr., Osterburg, Pa. on or before July 3. June 23—30.

## FOR SALE

Triumph Concrete Block Machine, 8x16, also has a capacity of 1/2 block, 1/4 block and angle block. This machine is new. Inquire of Charles Leish, Bedford, Pa. June 30 July 21.

## INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC

Lessons given in piano, trombone and drawing during the summer. Helen Corboy.

June 22 \*

FOR RENT—5 room apartment. Newly repaired, papered, painted and wired throughout. Modern Bath Room. Steam Heat and Hot and Cold Water furnished. Plenty of windows. Jere C. West.

June 23 tf.

## PROPERTY FOR SALE

On South Juliana St. Good house recently improved, full lot, good stable and other out buildings. Apply to Mrs. John Drenning, South Juliana St., Bedford, Pa. June 23—30 July 7.

## SALESMEN WANTED

We pay \$36.00 weekly full time. 75c an hour spare time selling hosiery guaranteed wear four months or replace free. 36 styles. Free samples to workers Salary or 30 per cent commission. Good hosiery is an absolute necessity, you can sell it easily. Experience unnecessary. Eagle Knitting Mills, Darby, Pa. Aug. 11

## BUY FROM WHOLE-SALER

Save 1-3 to 2-3

FREE Our latest complete catalogue. ELECTRIC PLUMBING FIXTURES, HEATING BOILERS, RADIATORS, VACUUM CLEANERS, ELECTRIC WASHERS, ETC.

Write for Dept. B—4 ADELPHIA SALES CO. 23 N. 10th St. Phila. Pa. June 16—22—30 July 7.

## WHEN EVERY MOVE HURTS

Lame every morning, achy and stiff all day, worse when it's damp or chilly? Suspect your kidneys and try the remedy your neighbors use. Ask your neighbor!

William Easter, Railroad Ave., Bedford, says: "I cannot say too much for Doan's Kidney Pills for they did me more good than any remedy I have ever used. I had a severe attack of lumbago and my back was so lame I could hardly get around. I suffered with my kidneys and the secretions were highly colored. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved the kidney complaint and I have had no trouble with my back or kidneys since." (Statement given November 13, 1909.)

AGAIN PRAISES DOAN'S On February 10, 1919, Mr. Easter added: "I still think highly of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have not been troubled with my kidneys since giving my former statement."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Easter had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

## WOLFSBURG CHARGE

Rev. S. J. Pittenger, pastor Preaching services for July 2. Rainburg—Reopening of Church A. M. 7:30 P. M. Dr. Stevens will be preaching. Trans Run: 2:30 P. M. Wolfsburg: 7:45 P. M. All are invited.

## DUNNING'S CREEK CHARGE

Pleasant Hill, July 1st. Preparatory service at 10:00 A. M. July 2nd: Holy Communion at 10:00 A. M. catechising at 11:00 A. M. St. Paul's, July 2nd. Children's Day Service at 8:00 P. M.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

## ATTRACTIVE HOMES

\$10,500 will buy the residence of Simon Oppenheimer on East Penn St. A modern home beautifully located. All conveniences. Concrete Walks. Concrete garage for two cars.

\$11,000 for a three story brick mansion on South Richard st. Lot 120 by 240. All modern conveniences. 13 rooms. Ground sufficient for additional buildings.

Three Story Frame Dwelling. Property of C. E. Whetstone, corner of Spring and West First Sts., Everett, Pa., 10 rooms, bath. Fine location.

\$8500 will purchase three story brick dwelling, the property of Mrs. Bernard Fletcher, corner of Pitt and Bedford streets. All modern conveniences. 12 rooms with convenient hall. With two other two-story houses, 6 rooms in one and 4 rooms in other.

Two and one-half story Brick dwelling, the property of Mrs. Nellie M. Hamilton at 608 South Richard street. 6 rooms. Two large double halls.

\$4000 will buy the convenient brick dwelling of William Snell on East Pitt street. Nine rooms. Bath. Fine lots.

## BUILDING LOTS

Two lots 60x240 each East Pitt street, property of G. M. Anderson. 2 lots 60x240 ft. each on Juliana Heights \$325 each.

## FACTORY SITE

Old Kegg Factory with siding, property of John Line.

## MACHINERY, ETC.

10 Horse Power Gasoline Engine. If you wish to purchase, sell or rent, let me be of service to you. Rush C. Litzinger, Bedford, Pa.

\$14.40

Round Trip

BEDFORD

TO

Atlantic City

Wildwood, Ocean City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Avalon, Peermont, Stone Harbor

THURSDAYS

July 13, 27 Aug. 10, 24 Sept. 7

Tickets good returning within 16 days

Valid in parlor or sleeping cars on payment of usual charges for space occupied, including surcharge. Tickets good via Delaware River Bridge Route 36 cents extra, round trip.

Stop-overs allowed at Philadelphia in either direction. See Flyers Consult Ticket Agents

Proportionate fares from other points

Ocean Grove Excursion August 24

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM

The Route of the Broadway Limited

## Bread Cast on the Waters

If you would have a comfortable and serene old age, make it a rule to put aside regularly a part of your earnings or gains in a savings fund. We pay 3% interest per year, compounded quarterly.

Keep Your Money and Your Money Will Keep You.

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Home of Savings

DEACON THE only way most of MORILL us can ever repay the debt MUSES: we owe to our parents is to put our children under as great a debt to us. Debts to the past are paid only to the future.

## FESTIVAL IN COVE

The young men of Brick Reformed Church, of Friend's Cove, will hold a festival at the Brick Church School House on Saturday, June 8. Proceeds will go to the benefit of the class. Everyone come and enjoy the evening with the boys. June 23—30 July 7.

## HIS FIXED IDEA

"I see you didn't swear off smoking." No, I proposed to hang on to what vices I have until they are abolished by law."

## SENTENCED TO DIE

Twelve men with grave faces were met to decide an issue of life or death.

No burly criminal stood there to receive punishment for his crimes—only a little child begging for life. Her sin was hunger and nakedness. She trembled and almost fell, as she stretched out thin, bare arms in supplication.

"Hunger—Bread!" were the only words she spoke. A long time passed, while those men fought to escape the verdict they must render. But then the words came:

"We have not found any one who will give you bread, little girl. We have told a great many people about you, but they have given so many other boys and girls that they are tired of giving. There is not enough bread now to go around—no, not even a crust. We are very sorry, dear little girl, but—we must let you die."

A cruel jest! No! A cruel fact, multiplied thousands upon thousands of times! If only one such pleading child were condemned to die because we are tired of giving! It would be enough to blanch the cheeks of every man and woman who reads this page. But upon many thousands of boys and girls the sentence of death has just been passed.

In Armenia a Christian race is being blotted out—while the world looks on. In Armenia peace did not come when the rest of the world stopped fighting. Last year 140 villages were destroyed; thousands of mothers and slain daughters were violated and slain; fathers were herded into buildings and burned; multitudes of orphaned children were driven into the wilderness to wander and die, unless, perchance, they might be gathered, like lost lambs, into folds of safety by the Near East Relief. Conditions are worse than at any time since the armistice. Frantic appeals for more food to save the children, for more clothing to cover their naked bodies, for more hospital and orphanages to give them refuge come surging over the cables to "kind, generous America," the hoped-for savior of Armenia.

And in the moment of this crisis, when the question of life or death for unnumbered thousands of children must be answered, the tender charity of American mothers and fathers has begun to fail. Their answer to the multitude of little orphans whose only sin is hunger and nakedness, and an immeasurable grief, has been—in December, and January, and February, and March—not more money, and more clothing and more food, but less. And so the cruel order has gone forth from the offices of the Near East Relief to reduce all expenditures twenty-five per cent. Twenty-five children from every hundred now receiving care must be turned away. Among the many thousands whose walls of hunger, and sickness, and cold have not yet been answered, not one can be satisfied.

And now the cries of terror and dismay are reaching America:

CABLEGRAM, via Paris: "Thousands of deportees filling Near East threshold, receiving crust of bread, hoping for summer peace. Shall we push them off our doorstep? Order of twenty-five per cent. reduction necessitates closing all general relief."

CABLEGRAM, Constantinople: "Appalling increase of need for general relief throughout Anatolia Caucasus. Reduction in already appropriations cuts off multitudes who are hopeless without American aid."

CABLEGRAM, from American Women's Hospital, Erivan: "We have eight hundred and fifty-two cases in the hospital, and children dying in all corners of Erivan. All day long we can hear the wails and groans of little children outside the office buildings hoping we can and will pick them up. If the sun shines a little while they quiet down; when it rains they begin again. One day when the rain turned to snow it was awful to listen to them. The note of terror that came into the general wail was plainly perceptible upstairs, and I had the windows closed. They well knew what a night in the snow would mean. We are picking them up as fast as possible, but it is fatal to crowd them to such a point that we would lose those already in orphanage."

Has that story of unutterable suffering, of passionate love and gratitude for what has been given, that trusting, prayerful appeal for rescue of children whose lives now depended on us—has it all grown wearisome to us? Are we tired of being "kind and generous"? Is there no longer any sacrificial tenderness for little children in our hearts? Is it time to be rid of the burden, to stop our giving, and so, through the Board of Trustees of the Near East Relief, who must act as we dictate, to pronounce the sentence of death on those thousands of boys and girls who have believed, to the last moment, that we would save them?

Mothers and fathers of America, it is not true! You will not allow it! Your hearts have not turned to stone! What are a few paltry miles of distance! They cannot separate you from that famine-stricken land, where dead and dying children litter the city streets. They can not shut out from your vision those hunger-pinched faces and outstretched hands! You can shut your windows, as they did, in very desperation, in the City of Erivan; but the wails and moans of little children, waiting in rain and snow, by day and night to be "picked up" and clothed and fed, can not be shut out of your heart.

From far-away stations, by the magic of science, our homes are being filled with songs, and story, and music for the dance. But there are messages more wonderful than any controlled by the wizards of wireless. They are coming now from far away, and the story they bring is burdened with tears. The music is not for dancing, for those who make it can scarce stand upon their feet. The song,

ands of little voices that ought to be musical with laughter, is always the same, "Hunger—Bread!" And with the pleading cry of the children comes a voice, sweet and solemn, saying: "These are MY little ones; ye are MY Shepherd; Feed MY Lambs."

To catch these messages, every American heart that has thrilled at the laughter of a little child or throbbed at its cry of pain is the receiving instrument, and the messages are broadcasted to us from the very throne of Heaven.

No mistake can be more tragic at this moment than for you to say, "The call is not for me; I need not respond this time; others will give, and the children will not have to die."

There are no others—if you refuse. Armenia is surrounded by bankrupt nations, or nations struggling to keep from bankruptcy. Europe is full of suffering and need. Armenia's only hope is America. A Christian race will die if America fails at this crisis.

There are no others to love and care for Armenia's little children—no others but you. The vast majority are orphans. Father is dead; mother, too, is dead; sister—if not dead is praying God for death; brother is dead; aunt and uncle, grandfather and grandmother—all dead, the home destroyed, and the lonely little girl or boy has no one—but you. You are father and mother and sister and brother—the only one in whose heart the sad wail can now find refuge.

How splendidly you have given, perhaps, sometime in the past, and have brought health and laughter to some of Armenia's little sufferers! But for every one saved then, at least one other was left without food, or shelter, or friends. And the child to whom you gave one meal a day last year can not live now if that meal is stopt. A year ago the delivery of supplies for the Alexandropol orphanage was interrupted between November and May by transportation difficulties. Before April the children had to be placed on half rations and by May, on the very morning the supply train arrived, the last meager ration was distributed. During those sad weeks, when there was so little food at Alexandropol, more than two thousands children died.

If you withhold your gift now, the boys and girls you fed last year may be the very ones "sentenced to die."

Mr. B. F. Madore, Treasurer, Bedford, Pa.

## HOW TO KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

## Summer Care of Baby

This article marks the first of a series of talks on the care of the baby during the summer months.

The mortality rate for infants is higher in summer than at any other season of the year, therefore special care must be exercised in guarding the health of the baby through that period.

The summer is a hard time for babies. Heat weakens them and makes them more susceptible to diseases of the stomach and intestines than they are ordinarily.

If great care is taken to follow certain definite rules of feeding and hygiene there is no reason for baby to contract such diseases.

The thought of the "second summer" is often a mother's greatest grief. This is foolish, for the real danger lies in the indiscreet articles of food mother so often gives her baby at this time because it is older.

As a matter of fact, the first summer is more difficult, particularly for the artificially fed baby who may, unknown to the mother, be getting impure or spoiled milk. Nothing is more likely to upset your baby's stomach and give him diarrhea.

It is most important to see that you buy good milk. Keep that milk fresh by putting it on ice and keeping it there with the cap on until you are ready for it.

If for any reason, you cannot keep the milk on ice, boil it for three minutes as soon as it is delivered, and put it into a container that has been sterilized by boiling and keep it covered.

Boiling the milk may deprive it of certain qualities that are desirable for the regular feeding of your child. But a little orange juice added to your baby's diet will make up for the loss of these qualities. Though boiled milk may constipate your baby, it is far better to give it to him during the summer months if you have not the proper means of keeping your milk fresh than it is to run the risk of giving him diarrhea.

Therefore, the first important rule to follow in the prevention of summer complaint is to use pure milk.

## ELECTRICITY MAKES DENTAL OPERATION PAINLESS

Dental operations with little or no pain are possible if suitable electric currents are applied to the principal dental nerves. Alternating currents of high frequency are preferable in such operations, and if the frequency is sufficiently high and the mode of application correct the sensation of shock is completely eliminated and the nerves seem incapable of responding to the successive impulses.

Under such conditions ordinary dental work is done without objectionable sensation. In carrying out the process an electrode is applied to the particular nerve or set of nerves involved, while another electrode is held in the patient's hand or brought into contact with some part of the body to complete the circuit.

Usually between one and two thousand alternations per second are employed, the current being what is known as the pure sine wave form. In general it is desirable that the active electrode be small to concentrate the current at the desired point, the neutral electrode being made large to distribute and reduce the concentration of the current.

## THE "POCKET VETO"

In order to shield Attorney Daugherty from an investigation provided for in a resolution introduced by two staunch Republicans in the House—Woodruff of Michigan and Johnson of South Dakota—the Republican majority in the House established the infamous precedent of a "pocket veto" by the Chairman in the House Committee, who had been ordered by his committee to report the resolution favorably. Instead of reporting the resolution as ordered, Chairman Campbell (Rep. Kans.) put it in his pocket and refused to present it to the House. When Representative Johnson sought to compel Chairman Campbell to report the resolution, Representative Walsh (Rep. Mass.) made a point of order against Johnson's motion and was sustained by Speaker Gillette. Johnson appealed from this decision, and Republican floor leader Mondell made a motion to lay Johnson's appeal on the table which was carried by a vote of 149 to 114.

By this precedent the House gives the Chairman of a committee supreme and autocratic power over all acts of the committee. If the committee votes in favor of any measure the chairman can absolutely nullify such action by refusing to report the measure, and according to the ruling of Speaker Gillette he cannot be compelled to report it. This is Cannonism run wild. Under this precedent a committee must register the will of its chairman or its acts become null and void. The possibilities of evil under such a system are unlimited. A chairman of a committee in league with predatory and corrupt interests can insure them protection against any legislature designed to regulate or check them or expose or punish them.

Such precedent, however, is in harmony with and a natural outgrowth of the ultra-reactionism in the Republican party represented and fostered by Hardingism.

## GRAFT KNOWS NO PARTY

It does not help Attorney General Daugherty's case with the public for him to charge that a Democratic Administration was responsible for wholesale graft and corruption in war contracts. Graft knows no party.

Mr. Daugherty's confident assurance that "influential personage" in the Wilson Administration had knowledge of fraudulent war transactions and were personally interested in concealing them makes it none the less imperative that he should bring the guilty to justice without further delay.

If he doesn't, irreverent persons will be asking what "influential personages" in the Republican Party have knowledge of fraudulent war transactions and are "personally interested in concealing them."

The safe and only possible course for the Attorney General to pursue is to bring out all the crooks—Democratic, Republican and what not—and shake out of them as much graft as they still retain and then start them toward the penitentiary.

From coast to coast Tanlac is known and honored and millions have taken it and pronounced it the greatest medicine of all time. Ed. D. Heckerman.

## Truth and Tombstones

When through the quiet field I go where silent by the side sleep high and low, I seldom see an epitaph which tells the truth or even half. It we could shut the wheat from the chaff, it would tell us more were read on every other truth instead, with little left to soothe and please some stones would tell us facts like these: "Poor Mary Jones lies in this tomb, she pushed too far a heavy broom. Her husband grieves, his sorrow deeper because he bought no carpet sweeper." "In memory of Hetty Burke who died of general overwork. Her husband finds it much more bother to save one wife than get another. He'll not be long a widowed weeper, hired help is dear but wives are cheaper." "Here Susan Smith has rest at last, too many children came too fast." Here lies the wife of Hapgood Hicks who did the weekly wash for six. She's glad to rest beneath these sods, she carried water seven rods." Life's burdens could be justly shared. Some husbands could be better spared than wives for whom these stones were squared. Dry-eyed we'd plant these selfish coots and leave them there till Gabriel toots.

Bob Adams.

## Mrs. O. C. Brennan

Mrs. O. C. Brennan of Huntingdon died last Wednesday morning at the Blair Memorial Hospital where she was taken after receiving injuries from an auto accident on the Penn Highway below Huntingdon on May 14. Mrs. Brennan was born in Bedford Co. Her maiden name being Kimberling. She was married in Everett and was a member of the Reformed church.

## CUMBERLAND LICENSES

Robert Raymond Haller, of Bedford and Nellie Marie Davore of Hyndman. Fred Burket of Bedford and Velma Helena Connor, Everett, Pa. Cloyd Joseph Trail and Beatrice Nettie House, of Everett, Pa. Howard W. Mowry, Bedford Rd. and Mae Rachel Kegg, of Mann's Choice.

## CARD OF THANKS

J. Herman Dively and family wish to express their thanks and appreciation to their many friends for their kindness and help and also for flowers in the recent bereavement of their son and brother Ray.

## A Spectre of the Past

By ELLA SAUNDERS

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When Molly married Tom, she buried the past away so deep that she believed it could never rise again. Their life was an ideal one. Often Molly looking round the little flat, with loving thoughts of Jim in her heart, wondered how she could have deserved it.

Jim had a position with a trust company, and Molly was an actress. A "homey" actress. No champagne in friends' apartments, no little suppers—those days had gone by.

Sometimes Molly prayed with all her heart to be more worthy of their happiness. Then the gaunt spectre would arise and stare at her. Those were hideous hours. If Tom knew, what would he do? Would he just leave her or—kill her?

But how could Tom know, when she had put away all memories except during those very special hours of introspection?

Always she had the fear that something would rise up from the past. Always, though it seemed impossible. Then one evening she saw Cyril watching her from the floor of the theater, and she knew he had recognized her as the little country girl who, years before, had trusted him. And she saw from his look that the old infatuation had returned.

A note at the stage door. It was no use trying to avoid the inevitable. Molly went down to him. She listened.

"Cyril," she said, "I'm married. I have a good home and a good husband. If you have any capability of remorse, if you want to make amends, never see me again."

"Can the chatter, girly," answered Cyril. "What about a little joy ride for two, and supper?"

She stared at him, astounded that she could ever have seen anything in such a man. What a gulf since those years!

"You see, I know where you live, girly," Cyril continued. "I followed you home last night and inquired of the janitor. Now it's up to you, girly. If you prefer, I'll call and have a chat with that hubbie of yours."

She caught at his arm in desperation.

"You wouldn't dare!" she told him. "Wouldn't I, girly! Which is it going to be? Say, be a nice kid! Don't you remember—?"

She thrust her fist with all her force into his grinning face and ran.

The next days were a prolonged agony. But Cyril did not appear at the theater, and gradually Molly began to hope again.

Vain hope. When the bell of their apartment rang the following Sunday afternoon, Molly knew, before she opened it, that it was Cyril. They faced each other on the threshold.

"Well, which is it to be? Quick, kid!" he whispered.

"Tom," Molly called, "This is Mr. Cyril Benham, who used to know me in Leadville."

As Tom came forward Cyril's face was a picture. He went into the living room, and gradually Molly saw his self-assurance returning. He began dropping hints. Oh, yes, they had been old friends—sweethearts! He paused and smirked.

"I congratulate you on your good taste, Mr. Benham," said Tom quietly, while Molly suffered unbearably.

"I won't say that we aren't a little bit of what you might call affiliates," continued Benham. "First love, you know?"

"Quite so," said Tom.

"Of course, I'm not telling any tales," Benham went on.

"Wise and prudent, Mr. Benham."

"What d'you mean, 'prudent'?" Benham demanded.

"Gentlemen who tell tales about married women have to be pretty quick with their hands when their husbands are near by," answered Tom.

"You mean—?"

"That I think Molly is still more to be congratulated on not having married you," said Tom.

"Oh, I see I'm not wanted here!" Benham answered, rising. "All right. But I guess you wouldn't look so smart if you knew—ha, ha!—if you just knew—"

But Tom had risen too, and Mr. Benham made a rather rapid exit from the house. Tom saw him to the door, and then came back.

"If I'd felt sure that blackguard meant to bother you, I'd have kicked him down the stairs," said Tom.

"Oh, Tom!" began Molly, sobbing. "Tom, I can't bear it any more. I've got to tell you—"

"Not a word, sweetheart," answered her husband, folding her in his arms. "Tom, I must tell you—"

"Suppose I know."

"You can't know. Oh, I've suffered so much. How do you know, Tom? Do you? And can you forgive—?"

"Hush, darling!" he answered, pressing his lips to hers. "Didn't you know that sometimes ladies talk in their sleep?"

## The Main Thing.

"Here's a letter from a father who says he wants his boy to have a college education," remarked the dean of the faculty.

"In replying I suppose it would be a good idea to dwell on our crops of professors and instructors, our curriculum, our plant equipment and other advantages," said a \$3,000 a year pedagogue.

"I'm afraid it wouldn't be worth while. We can't meet his first requirement. He wants to know if we have a



# MARY MARIE

## ELEANOR H. PORTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY  
R.H. LIVINGSTONE.

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### PREFACE

#### Which Explains Things.

Father calls me Mary. Mother calls me Marie. Everybody else calls me Mary Marie. The rest of my name is Anderson.

I'm thirteen years old, and I'm a cross-current and a contradiction. That is, Sarah says I'm that. (Sarah is my old nurse.) She says she read it once—that the children of unlikes were always a cross-current and a contradiction. And my father and mother are unlikes, and I'm the children. That is, I'm the child. I'm all there is. And now I'm going to be a bigger cross-current and contradiction than ever, for I'm going to live half the time with Mother and the other half with Father. Mother will go to Boston to live, and Father will stay here—a divorce, you know.

I'm terribly excited over it. None of the other girls have got a divorce in their families, and I always did like to be different. Besides, it ought to be awfully interesting, more so than just living along, common, with your father and mother in the same house all the time—especially if it's been anything like my house with my father and mother in it!

That's why I've decided to make a book of it—that is, it really will be a book, only I shall have to call it a diary, on account of Father, you know. Won't it be funny when I don't have to do things on account of Father? And I won't, of course, the six months I'm living with Mother in Boston. But, oh, my!—the six months I'm living here with him—whew! But, then, I can stand it. I may even like it—some. Anyhow, it'll be different. And that's something.

Well, about making this into a book. As I started to say, he wouldn't let me. I know he wouldn't. He says novels are a silly waste of time, if not absolutely wicked. But, a diary—oh, he loves diaries. He keeps one himself, and he told me it would be an excellent and instructive discipline for me to do it, too—set down the weather and what I did every day.

The weather and what I did every day, indeed! Lovely reading that would make wouldn't it? Like this:

"The sun shines this morning. I got up, ate my breakfast, went to school, came home, ate my dinner, played one hour over to Carrie Heywood's, practiced on the piano one hour, studied another hour. Talked with Mother upstairs in her room about the sunset and the snow on the trees. Ate my supper. Was talked to by Father down in the library about improving myself and taking care not to be light-minded and frivolous. (He meant like Mother, only he didn't say it right out loud. You don't have to say some things right out in plain words, you know.) Then I went to bed."

Just as if I was going to write my novel like that! Not much I am. But I shall call it a diary. Oh, yes, I shall call it a diary—(I'll take it to be printed. Then I shall give it its true name—a novel. And I'm going to tell the printer that I've left it to him to make the spelling right, and put in all those tiresome little commas and periods and question marks that everybody seems to make such a fuss about. If I write the story part, I can't be expected to be bothered with looking up how words are spelt, every five minutes, nor fussing over putting in a whole lot of foolish little dots and dashes.

As if anybody who was reading the story cared for that part! The story's the thing.

I love stories. I've written lots of them for the girls, too—little short ones. I mean; not a long one like this is going to be, of course. And it'll be so exciting to be living a story instead of reading it—only when you're living a story you can't peek over to the back to see how it's all coming out. I shan't like that part. Still, it may be all the more exciting, after all, not to know what's coming.

I like love stories the best. Father's got—oh, lots of books in the library, and I've read stacks of them, even some of the stupid old histories and biographies. I had to read them when there wasn't anything else to read. But there weren't many love stories. Mother's got a few, though—lovely ones—and some books of poetry, on the little shelf in her room. But I read all those ages ago.

That's why I'm so thrilled over this new one—the one I'm living. I mean for of course this will be a love story. There'll be my love story in two or three years, when I grow up, and while I'm waiting there's Father's and Mother's.

Nurse Sarah says that when you're divorced you're free just like you were before you were married, and that sometimes they marry again. That made me think right away: what if Father or Mother, or both of them,

married again? And I should be there to see it, and the courting, and all! Wouldn't that be some love story? Well, I just guess!

And only think how all the girls would envy me—and they just living along their humdrum, everyday existence with fathers and mothers already married and living together, and nothing exciting to look forward to. For really, you know, when you come right down to it, there aren't many girls that have got the chance I've got.

And so that's why I've decided to write it into a book. Oh, yes, I know



And So That's Why I've Decided to Write It Into a Book.

I'm young—only thirteen. But I feel really awfully old; and you know a woman is as old as she feels. Besides, Nurse Sarah says I am old for my age, and that it's no wonder, the kind of a life I've lived.

And maybe that is so. For of course it has been different, living with a father and mother that are getting ready to be divorced, from what it would have been living with the loving, happy-ever-after kind. Nurse Sarah says it's a shame and a pity, and that it's the children that always suffer. But I'm not suffering—not a mite. I'm just enjoying it. It's so exciting.

Of course if I was going to lose either one, it would be different. But I'm not, for I am to live with Mother six months, then with Father.

So I still have them both. And, really, when you come right down to it, I'd rather take them separate that way. Why, separate they're just perfectly all right, like that—that what-do-you-call-it powder?—sedition, or something like that. Anyhow, it's that white powder that you mix in two glasses, and that looks just like water did you put them together. And then, oh, my! such a fuss and flax and splutter! Well, it's that way with Father and Mother. It'll be lots easier to take them separate, I know. For now I can be Mary six months, then Marie six months, and not try to be them both all at once, with maybe only five minutes between them.

And I think I shall love both Father and Mother better separate, too. Of course I love Mother, and I know I'd just adore Father if he'd let me—he's so tall and fine and splendid, when he's out among folks. All the girls are simply crazy over him. And I am, too. Only, at home—well, it's hard to be Mary always. And you see, he named me Mary—

But I mustn't tell that here. That's part of the story, and this is only the Preface. I'm going to begin it to-morrow—the real story—Chapter One.

But, there—I mustn't call it a "chapter" out loud. Diaries don't have chapters, and this is a diary. I mustn't forget that it's a diary. But I can write it down as a chapter, for it's going to be a novel, after it's got done being a diary.

### CHAPTER I

#### I Am Born

The sun was slowly setting in the west, casting golden beams of light into the somber old room.

That's the way it ought to begin, I know, and I'd like to do it, but I can't. I'm beginning with my being born, of course, and Nurse Sarah says the sun wasn't shining at all. It was night and the stars were out. She remembers particularly about the stars, for Father was in the observatory, and couldn't be disturbed. (We never disturb Father when he's there, you know.) And so he didn't even know he had a

daughter until the next morning when he came out to breakfast. And he was late to that, for he stopped to write down something he had found out about one of the constellations in the night.

He's always finding out something about those old stars just when we want him to pay attention to something else. And, oh, I forgot to say that I know it is "constellation," and not "consternation." But I used to call them that when I was a little girl, and Mother said it was a good name for them, anyway, for they were a consternation to her all right. Oh, she said right off afterward that she didn't mean that, and that I must forget she said it. Mother's always saying that about things she says.

Well, as I was saying, Father didn't know until after breakfast that he had a little daughter. (We never tell him disturbing, exciting things just before meals.) And then Nurse told him.

I asked what he said, and Nurse laughed and gave her funny little shrug to her shoulders.

"Yes, what did he say, indeed?" she retorted. "He frowned, looked kind of dazed, then muttered: 'Well, well, upon my soul! Yes, to be sure!'"

Then he came in to see me.

I don't know, of course, what he thought of me, but I guess he didn't think much of me, from what Nurse said. Of course I was very, very small, and I never yet saw a little bit of a baby that was pretty, or looked as if it was much account. So maybe you couldn't really blame him.

Nurse said he looked at me, muttered, "Well, well, upon my soul!" again, and seemed really quite interested till they started to put me in his arms. Then he threw up both hands, backed off, and cried, "Oh, no, no, no!" He turned to Mother and hoped she was feeling pretty well, then he got out of the room just as quick as he could. And Nurse said that was the end of it, so far as paying any more attention to me was concerned for quite a while.

He was much more interested in his new star than he was in his new daughter. We were both born the same night, you see, and that star was lots more consequence than I was. But, then, that's Father all over. And that's one of the things, I think, that bothers Mother. I heard her say once to Father that she didn't see why, when there were so many, many stars, a paltry one or two more need to be made such a fuss about. And I don't, either.

But Father just groaned, and shook his head, and threw up his hands, and looked so tired. And that's all he said. That's all he says lots of times. But it's enough. It's enough to make you feel so small and mean and insignificant as if you were just a little green worm crawling on the ground. Did you ever feel like a green worm crawling on the ground?—It's not a pleasant feeling at all.

Well, now, about the name. Of course they had to begin to talk about naming me pretty soon; and Nurse said they did talk a lot. But they couldn't settle it. Nurse said that that was about the first thing that showed how teetotally utterly they were going to disagree about things.

Mother wanted to call me Viola, after her mother, and Father wanted to call me Abigail Jane after his mother; and they wouldn't either one give in to the other. Mother was sick and nervous, and cried a lot those days, and she used to sob out to name her darling little baby that awful Abigail Jane, they were very much mistaken; that she would never give her consent to it—never. Then Father would say in his cold, stern way: "Very well, then, you needn't. But neither shall I give my consent to my daughter's being named that absurd Viola. The child is a human being—not a fiddle in an orchestra!"

And that's the way it went, Nurse said, until everybody was just about crazy. Then somebody suggested "Mary." And Father said, very well, they might call me Mary; and Mother said certainly, she would consent to Mary, only she should pronounce it Marie. And so it was settled. Father called me Mary, and Mother called me Marie. And right away everybody else began to call me Mary Marie. And that's the way it's been ever since.

Of course, when you stop to think of it, it's sort of queer and funny, though naturally I didn't think of it, growing up with it as I did, and always having it, until suddenly one day it occurred to me that none of the other girls had two names, one for their father and one for their mother to call them by. I began to notice other things, then, too. Their fathers and mothers didn't live in rooms at opposite ends of the house, Their fathers and mothers seemed to like each other, and to talk together, and to have little jokes and laughs together, and twinkle with their eyes. That is, most of them did.

And if one wanted to go to walk, or to a party, or to play some game, the other didn't always look tired and bored, and say, "Oh, very well, if you like." And then both not do it, whatever it was. That is, I never saw the other girls' fathers and mothers do that way; and I've seen quite a lot of them. "Oh, for I've been at the other girls' houses a lot for a long time. You see I don't stay at home much, only when I have to. We don't have a round table with a red cloth and a lamp on it, and children round it playing games and doing things, and fathers and mothers reading and mending. And it's lots jollier where they do have them."

Nurse says my father and mother ought never to have been married. That's what I heard her tell our Bridget one day. So the first chance I

got I asked her why, and what she meant.

"Oh, la! Did you hear that?" she demanded, with the quick look over her shoulder that she always gives when she's talking about Father and Mother. "Well, little pitchers do have big ears, sure enough!"

"Little pitchers," indeed! As if I didn't know what that meant! I'm no child to be kept in the dark concerning things I ought to know. And I told her so, sweetly and pleasantly, but with firmness and dignity. I made her tell me what she meant, and I made her tell me a lot of other things about them, too. You see, I'd just decided to write the book, so I wanted to know everything she could tell me. I didn't tell her about the book, of course. I know too much to tell secrets to Nurse Sarah! But I showed my excitement and interest plainly; and when she saw how glad I was to hear everything she could tell, she talked a lot, and really seemed to enjoy it, too.

You see, she was here when Mother first came as a bride, so she knows everything. She was Father's nurse when he was a little boy; then she stayed to take care of Father's mother, Grandma Anderson, who was an invalid for a great many years and who didn't die till just after I was born. Then she took care of me. So she's always been in the family ever since she was a young girl. She's awfully old now—most sixty.

First I found out how they happened to marry—Father and Mother, I'm talking about now—only Nurse says she can't see yet how they did happen to marry, just the same, they're so teetotally different.

But this is the story.

Father went to Boston to attend a big meeting of astronomers from all over the world, and they had banquets and receptions where beautiful ladies went in their pretty evening dresses, and my mother was one of them. (Her father was one of the astronomers, Nurse said.) The meetings lasted four days, and Nurse said she guessed my father saw a lot of my mother during that time. Anyhow, he was invited to their home, and he stayed another four days after the meetings were over. The next thing they knew here at the house, Grandma Anderson had a telegram that he was going to be married to Miss Madge Desmond, and would they please send him some things he wanted, and he was going on a wedding trip and would bring his bride home in about a month.

It was just as sudden as that. And surprising!—Nurse says a thunderclap out of a clear blue sky couldn't have astonished them more. Father was almost thirty years old at that time, and he'd never cared a thing for girls nor paid them the least little bit of attention. So they supposed, of course, that he was a hopeless old bachelor and wouldn't ever marry. He was bound up in his stars, even then, and was already beginning to be famous, because of a comet he'd discovered. He was a professor in our college here, where his father had been president. His father had just died a few months before, and Nurse said maybe that was one reason why Father got caught in the matrimonial net like that. (Those are her words, not mine. The idea of calling my mother a net! But nurse never did appreciate Mother.) But Father just worshipped his father and they were always together—Grandma being sick so much, and so when he died my father was nearly beside himself, and that's one reason they were so anxious he should go to that meeting in Boston. They thought it might take his mind off himself, Nurse said. But they never thought of its putting his mind on a wife!

So far as his doing it right up quick like that was concerned, Nurse said that wasn't so surprising. For all the way up, if Father wanted anything he insisted on having it, and having it



A Little Slim Eighteen-Year-Old Girl With Yellow, Curly Hair.

right away then. He never wanted to wait a minute he found a girl he wanted, he wanted her right away then. Without waiting a minute. He'd never happened to notice a girl he wanted before, you see. But he'd found one now all right; and Nurse said there was nothing to do but to make the best of it and get ready for her.

There wasn't anybody to go to the wedding—Grandma Anderson was sick, of course she couldn't go, and

Grandpa was dead, so of course he couldn't go, and there weren't any brothers or sisters, only Aunt Jane in St. Paul, and she was so mad she wouldn't come on. So there was no chance of seeing the bride till Father brought her home.

Nurse said they wondered and wondered what kind of a woman it could be that had captured him. (I told her I wished she wouldn't speak of my mother as if she was some kind of a hunter out after game; but she only chuckled and said that's about what it amounted to in some cases.) The very idea!

The whole town was excited over the affair, and Nurse Sarah heard a lot of their talk. Some thought she was an astronomer like him. Some thought she was very rich, and maybe famous. Everybody declared she must know a lot, anyway, and be wonderfully wise and intellectual; and they said she was probably tall and wore glasses, and would be thirty years old, at least. But nobody guessed anywhere near what she really was.

Nurse Sarah said she should never forget the night she came, and how she looked, and how utterly flabbergasted everybody was to see her—little slim eighteen-year-old girl with yellow, curly hair and the merriest laughing eyes they had ever seen. (Don't I know? Don't I just love Mother's eyes when they sparkle and twinkle when we're off together sometimes in the woods?) And Nurse said Mother was so excited the day she came, and went laughing and dancing all over the house, exclaiming over everything. (I can't imagine that so well. Mother moves so quietly now, everywhere, and is so tired, 'most all the time.) But she wasn't tired then, Nurse says—not a mite.

"But how did Father act?" I demanded. "Wasn't he displeased and scandalized and shocked, and everything?"

Nurse shrugged her shoulders and raised her eyebrows—the way she does when she feels particularly superior. Then she said:

"Do? What does any old fool—beggin' your pardon an' no offense meant, Miss Mary Marie—but what does any man do what's got bejuggled with a pretty face, an' his senses completely took away from him by a chit of a girl? Well, that's what he did. He acted as if he was bewitched. He followed her around the house like a dog—when he wasn't leadin' her to something new; an' he never took his eyes off her face except to look at us, 'as much as to say: 'Now ain't she the adorable creature?'"

"My father did that?" I gasped. And, really, you know, I just couldn't believe my ears. And you wouldn't, either, if you knew Father. "Why, I never saw him act like that!"

"No, I guess you didn't," laughed Nurse Sarah with a shrug. "And neither did anybody else—for long."

"But how long did it last?" I asked. "Oh, a month, or maybe six weeks," shrugged Nurse Sarah. "Then it came September and college began, and your father had to go back to his teaching. Things began to change then."

"Right then, so you could see them?" I wanted to know.

Nurse Sarah shrugged her shoulders again.

"Oh, la! child, what a little question-box you are, an' no mistake," she sighed. But she didn't look mad—not like the way she does when I ask why she can take her teeth out and most of her hair off and I can't; and things like that. (As if I didn't know! What does she take me for—a child?) She didn't even look displeased—Nurse Sarah loves to talk. (As if I didn't know that, too!) She just threw that quick look of hers over her shoulder and settled back contentedly in her chair. I knew then I should get the whole story. And I did. And I'm going to tell it here in her own words, just as well as I can remember it—bad grammar and all. So please remember that I am not making all those mistakes. It's Nurse Sarah.

I guess, though, that I'd better put it into a new chapter. This one is yards long already. How do they tell to begin and end chapters? I'm thinking it's going to be some job, writing this book—diary, I mean. But I shall love it. I know. And this is a real story—not like those made-up things I've always written for the girls at school.

### CHAPTER II

#### Nurse Sarah's Story.

And this is Nurse Sarah's story. As I said, I'm going to tell it straight through as near as I can in her own words. And I can remember most of it, I think, for I paid very close attention.

"Well, yes, Miss Mary Marie, things did begin to change right there an' then, an' so you could notice it. We saw it, though maybe your pa an' ma didn't at the first."

"You see, the first month after she came, it was vacation time, an' he could give her all the time she wanted. An' she wanted it all. An' she took it. An' he was just as glad to give it as she was to take it. An' so from mornin' till night they was together, trampsin' all over the house an' garden, an' trampin' off through the woods and up on the mountain every other day with their lunch."

"You see she was city-bred, an' not used to woods an' flowers growin' wild; an' she went crazy over them. He showed her the stars, too, through his telescope; but she hadn't a mite of use for them, an' let him see it good an' plain. She told him—I heard her with my own ears—that his eyes, when they laughed, was all the stars she wanted; an' that she'd had stars all her life for breakfast an' luncheon an' dinner, anyway, an' all the time between; an' she'd rather have some-

thin' else, now—somethin' alive, that she could love an' live with an' touch an' play with, like she could the flowers an' rocks and grass an' trees."

"Angry? Your pa? Not much he was! He just laughed an' caught her 'round the waist an' kissed her, an' said she herself was the brightest star of all. Then they ran off hand in hand, like two kids, too. All through those first few weeks your pa was just a great big baby with a new plaything. Then when college began he turned all at once into a full-grown man. An' just naturally your ma didn't know what to make of it."

"He couldn't explore the attic an' rig up in the old clothes there any more, nor romp through the garden, nor go lunchin' in the woods, nor none of the things she wanted him to do. He didn't have time. An' what made things worse, one of them comet-tails was comin' up in the sky, an' your pa didn't take no rest for watchin' for it, an' then studyin' of it when it got here."

"An' your ma—poor little thing! I couldn't think of anything but a doll that was thrown in the corner because somebody'd got tired of her. She was lonesome, an' no mistake. Anybody'd be sorry for her, to see her moppin' round the house, nothin' to do. Oh, she read, an' sewed with them bright-colored silks an' worsteds; but 'course there wasn't no real work for her to do. There was good help in the kitchen, an' I took what care of your grandma was needed; an' she always gave her orders through me, so I practically run the house, an' there wasn't anything there for her to do."

"An' so your ma just had to mope it out alone. Oh, I don't mean your pa was unkind. He was always nice an' polite, when he was in the house, an' I'm sure he meant to treat her all right. He said yes, yes, to be sure, of course she was lonesome, an' he was sorry. 'Twas too bad he was so busy. An' he kissed her an' patted her. But he always began right away to talk of the comet; an' ten to one he didn't disappear into the observatory within the next five minutes. Then your ma would look so grieved an' sorry an' go off an' cry, an' maybe not come down to dinner, at all."

"Well then, one day things got so bad your grandma took a hand. She was up an' around the house, though she kept mostly to her own rooms. But of course she saw how things was goin'. Besides, I told her—some. 'Twas no more than my duty, as I looked at it. She just worshipped your pa, an' naturally she'd want things right for him. So one day she told me to tell her son's wife to come to her in her room."

"An' I did, an' she came. Poor little thing! I couldn't help bein' sorry for her. She didn't know a thing of what was wanted of her, an' she was so glad an' happy to come. You see, she was lonesome, I suppose."

"Me? Want me?—Mother Anderson? she cried. 'Oh, I'm so glad!' Then she made it worse by runnin' up the stairs an' bouncin' into the room like a rubber ball, an' cryin'. 'Now, what shall I do, read to you, or sing to you, or shall we play games? I'd love to do any of them! Just like that, she said it. I heard her. Then I went out, of course, an' left them. But I heard 'most everything that was said, just the same, for I was right in the next room dustin', and the door wasn't quite shut."

"First your grandmother said real polite—she was always polite—but in a cold little voice that made even me shiver in the other room, that she did not desire to be read to or sung to, and that she did not wish to play games. She had called her daughter-in-law in to have a serious talk with her. Then she told her, still very polite, that she was noisy an' childish, an' undignified, an' that it was not only silly, but very wrong for her to expect to have her husband's entire attention; that he had his own work, an' it was a very important one. He was going to be president of the college some day, like his father before him; an' it was her place to help him in every way she could—help him to be popular an' well-liked by all the college people an' students; an' he couldn't be that if she insisted all the time on keepin' him to herself, or lookin' sour an' cross if she couldn't have him."

"Of course that ain't all she said, but I remember this part particular on account of what happened afterward. You see—your ma—she felt awful bad. She cried a little, an' sighed a lot, an' said she'd try, she really would try to help her husband in every way she could; an' she wouldn't ask him another once, not once, to stay with her. An' she wouldn't look sour an' cross, either. She'd promise she wouldn't. An' she'd try, she'd try, oh, so hard, to be proper an' dignified."

"She got up then an' went out of the room so quiet an' still you wouldn't know she was movin'. But I heard her up in her room cryin' half an hour later, when I stopped a minute at her door to see if she was there. An' she was."

"But she wasn't cryin' by night. Not much she was! She'd washed her face an' dressed herself up as pretty as could be, an' she never so much as looked as if she wanted her husband to stay with her, when he said right after supper that he guessed he'd go out to the observatory. An' 'twas that way right along after that. I know, 'cause I watched. You see, I knew what she'd said she'd do. Well, she did it."

"Then, pretty quick after that, she began to get acquainted in the town. Folks called, an' there was parties an' receptions where she met folks, an' they began to come here to the house, specially them students, an' two or



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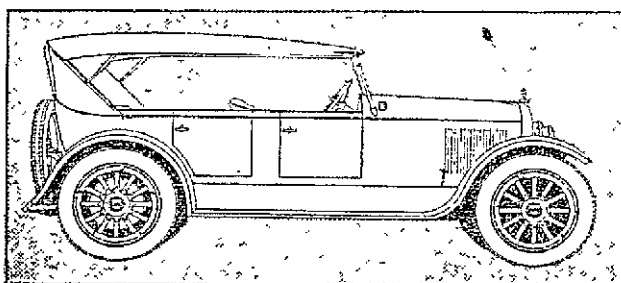
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# Farm and Timber Lands At Private Sale

The owner, having other arrangements which require his time and attention has concluded to dispose of the following items of his real estate holdings:

No. 1—196 acres in Bedford Township; 100 acres farm and balance in young timber. All fields have running water. Nature of land limestone clay, limestone gravel and meadows. Variety of fruits. Near school and churches, three miles from P. R. station. Log dwelling weatherboarded, six rooms basement kitchen and good cellar and foundation for bank barn. Spring and running water at kitchen door. This is the old Bowser farm.

No. 2—140 acres. Same quality land as above about 85 acres farming land, balance in young timber. Water as tract No. 1—This farm house has two cellars, two inside toilets and expensive porches, also barn 40x80, implement house, carriage house, spring house and three room tenant house. It has twelve large rooms and two stairways. This farm is known as the Williams farm. Good apple orchard and varieties of all kinds of fruit.

No. 3—35 acres of farm land of best quality with spring and running water, separated from No. 2 by public road. About twenty bearing apple trees.

No. 4—40 acres, about twenty acres under cultivation, all limestone clay and alluvial bottom.

No. 5—Timber tract 160 acres, about 50 acres in virgin timber, balance well set in young timber, north of No. 2 and 4.

No. 6—110 acres Timber tract—Virgin timber—Estimated to cut 1000 tons of Chestnut Oak bark and over a million saw timber. About four miles from either Cessna or Yont station, adjoining tract of Standard Refractories Co., and others.

The above tracts are adjoining and will either be sold separately or as a whole.

No. 7—100 acres timber land, thirty young timber and about 20,000 ft. saw timber, well watered. The Sweetroot township road passes through full length of tract. This tract is about three miles south of Bedford and one and one-half miles from Bedford Springs.

All these lands are offered for quick sale. Terms will be made to suit buyers. Reasonable prices are asked as owner cannot pay attention to same. All mineral rights reserved, but \$100.00 per acre will be allowed for all lands occupied in mining operations, if any.

Houses, cows, farming machinery and utensils will be sold with farms, if desired, as also all growing crops. For additional information address by mail or phone or in person,

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**KEEP** dust, air and mold from jellies and jams with Parowax, and they'll remain clean and tasty for years. Dip fruit and vegetable jars into melted Parowax and insure against fermentation. Sealing them with Parowax makes preserving a source of real pride to the housewife.

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### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George E. Morse, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Alice Morse,  
Fletcher Morse,  
Administrators,

E. M. Pennell,  
Attorney.  
June 16 July 21.



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## Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-UPS," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc. Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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## UP TO YOU AND CONGRESS

At the present time it would be a misnomer to speak of the national government having a personnel system at all. The reform accomplished by the establishment of the civil service commission and the merit system has touched but one phase of the personnel problem, and that but partially—entrance into the government service. Practically nothing has been done in the way of erecting the government services into careers that will attract and retain efficient men. Bad as conditions were in this respect before the war, they have become many times worse during and since that event.

The correction of these evils presents a problem of great complexity. It cannot be achieved by a half-hearted or half-way tinkering with the present system. Nothing but a thorough overhauling of the whole personnel system and the establishment of a new system covering all phases of the question and embodying the most approved principles of personnel administration will meet the needs of the situation. Fortunately a beginning has been made in this direction. It at least furnishes a starting point for action looking to the giving to the government of the personnel system that it must have if government work is to be even measurably well done.

The situation now is that there is an insistent demand on the part of the public that the whole administration of the national government be put upon a more efficient basis, and that the present waste of public funds, resulting from present defective organization and methods, shall cease; that congress is alive to this demand and has made a start toward meeting it; that the fundamental defects in the existing system are well known; and that the direction efforts looking to reform should take are clearly established. The responsibility is thus squarely up to congress.

If the problem that confronts congress in securing this laudable end is analyzed it will be found that the fundamental reforms are: The reform by congress itself of its own organization and methods of procedure; the entire revision of the present system under which the financial needs of the government are determined and provided; the setting up of an agency and procedure through which the expenditure of public funds may be properly controlled and congress be given that information regarding such expenditures which it must have if it is to assure itself that its agents, the administrative services, are properly performing their duties, and to act intelligently in respect to the future grant of funds; the provision of an organ through which the President may in fact, as well as in name, discharge his duties as head of the administration; the reorganization of the administrative branch of the government so as to eliminate the present wide-spread overlapping of jurisdictions and functions and indefensible duplication of services, organization, plant and work; and the complete recasting of the present system under which the personnel required to man the governmental plant is secured, compensated, promoted, assigned to particular tasks and controlled, to the end that not only justice will be done to the several classes of governmental employees, but that a personnel system will be established that will insure a maximum of efficiency in the actual conduct of public affairs.

A study of action actually had or now under way shows that steps have been taken toward the accomplishment of each of these fundamental reforms. The introduction of a budget system is a long step forward.

I don't mean in the least to give the impression that all private business is perfectly run and that only government business is badly managed, or that all the efficient people are in private employ and only inefficient in the public service. Neither of those conditions exists.

In the common phrase, you have got to hand it to Alexander Hamilton for devising a scheme that has stood up since revolutionary days. It has not been fundamentally altered since his day. There has been no readjustment of salaries in the departmental service for sixty years. That implies a certain loyalty and faithfulness on the part of the workers.

My only desire is to disclose the present condition of government employment; that good men are leaving, and that the present tendency, if not checked, will inevitably drive out of the service all of the efficient and leave only the mediocre and incompetent. I have said little myself, but have chosen to let the men working for the government tell the story. Every assertion of fact in the articles comes from some responsible source or authority within the service. I am not making a criticism or attack from the outside, but merely serving as a mouthpiece for your hired men.

## IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

# Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
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## LESSON FOR JULY 2

EZEKIEL, THE WATCHMAN OF ISRAEL

LESSON TEXT—Ezekiel 2:1-3:21.  
GOLDEN TEXT—Seek ye the Lord while He may be found; call ye upon Him while He is near, let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon.—Isa. 55:6-7.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—II Kings 17:13, 14; Isa. 6:1-13; Jer. 1:1-19. Matt. 23:37-39; Acts 20:13-21, 26, 27, 29-31.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Shepherd and His Sheep.  
JUNIOR TOPIC—Ezekiel Watches and Warns Israel.  
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Ezekiel's Hard Task.  
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Duty of Warning Others.

I. Ezekiel's Call (vv. 1, 2).

1. Commanded to Stand Up (v. 1). Ezekiel was given a vision of the Almighty God on His throne of glory (ch. 1). Before the vision the prophet fell prostrate upon his face. The essential equipment of a minister for the discharge of his task is a vision of the Almighty.

2. Filled With the Spirit (v. 2). By the Spirit the divine energy entered him and enabled him to execute the commission given to him.

II. Ezekiel's Commission (vv. 3-8).  
1. The Moral Condition of the People (vv. 3, 4). (1) A rebellious nation (v. 3). This rebellion—perhaps referred to their heathen idolatrous practices. (2) Impudent children (v. 4). "Impudent" literally means "hard of face." It means the grossest perversity which caused them to stand up in the presence of the prophets of God without a sense of guilt or compunction of conscience.

2. The Charge (v. 4). He was to deliver the message of God. He was to declare, "Thus saith the Lord God."

3. The Difficulty of His Task (vv. 5-8). He was to deliver the message of God whether they would hear or forbear.

III. Ezekiel's Experimental Qualifications (2:9-3:16).

Before one can preach to others he must have an experience—must be in sympathetic accord with God and His message.

1. Eating the Book (2:9-3:3). This book contained God's woes upon the stiff-necked and rebellious people (v. 10). In order to speak God's threatenings effectively to others we must inwardly digest and appropriate them ourselves. The eating of the book was in his mouth as honey for sweetness. Though his ministry was difficult and the judgment severe, the prophet was in entire sympathy with God's purpose and found delight in His will.

2. Urged on by the Spirit (3:10-14). In order to strengthen Ezekiel for his task, the wonderful symbolism of God's providential agencies which had been before him in chapter 1 was brought to his attention, assuring him that God would accompany him to his new destination.

3. Entering Into Sympathy (v. 15). In order to minister to a people one must enter into sympathy with them; must show that the message is from the depth of the heart; that to declare the message of God is a great grief. Ezekiel mingled his tears with theirs.

IV. Ezekiel's Grave Responsibility (3:17-21).

God made him a watchman. Every minister is a watchman over his flock. Two things were required of him:

1. To Hear the Word at God's Mouth. The source of his message was God's Word. So today the minister is to get his message from God.

2. Sound the Warning (v. 17). After he heard God's message he was to speak it out. The same duty is upon the minister today. Cases in point for his guidance (vv. 18-21):

(1) When God says to the wicked "Thou shalt surely die" (v. 18), and the watchman fails to warn him, the wicked man shall die in his iniquity, but his blood shall be required at the watchman's hand.

(2) If the watchman warn the wicked and the warning is unheeded (v. 19), the wicked man shall perish, but the watchman has delivered his soul.

(3) When a righteous man turns to do iniquity and God gives him over to stumbling in his own sin, his past seeming righteousness will be of no avail, but his blood will be required at the hand of the watchman if he fail to warn him (v. 20).

(4) If the watchman so warns the righteous man that he fall not into sin, the man shall be saved and the watchman shall have delivered his soul.

Ministers have most solemn obligations, that of discharging their obligation whether men will hear or forbear.

The Wise Shall Understand.  
Many shall be purified and made white, and tried; but the wicked shall do wickedly; and none of the wicked shall understand; but the wise shall understand.—Daniel 12:10.

Being Wise.  
It is better to be wise and not to seem so, than to seem wise and not to be so.—Proverbs.

Honest Error.  
Honest error is to be pitied, not ridiculed.—Chasterville.



**FROM BANA**

Mrs. Kate Aldstadt of Windber, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith.

Dr. H. A. Shimer made a business trip to Cumberland, Md., on Monday.

Mr. Willard Walker, wife and daughter, of Hageno, spent the week end with Mrs. Amanda Walker.

Rev. R. V. Clemence and family, spent Monday with relatives in Lilly.

Mrs. Ella Hammers, of Toledo, Ohio, and Mr. M. S. Bowser and family of Windber spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Hammer.

Mrs. Wyzatta Barefoot made a business trip to Altoona on Monday.

Mrs. Sherman Kaufman, of Osterburg, spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller.

Floyd Claycomb and family of Altoona, were Sunday visitors in our town.

Mrs. Mary Hammers, Miss Jennie Kane and Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Allison, attended the Evangelical picnic held last Wednesday at Arbutus Park, Johnstown.

L. H. Hinkle and wife of Bedford, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hetrick, of Altoona visited their aunt Mrs. Minnie Hetrick, last week.

Mr. A. C. Arner of Orangeville, Ohio, is spending several days with her nephew and niece, the Rev. and Mrs. Rohland.

Rev. D. I. Pepple will preach in the United Evangelical church on Sunday evening, July 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ream and son George and Mrs. L. A. Whyte, all of Johnstown, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Mrs. George Hartman and daughter, Elsie, of Youngstown, Ohio, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. McGregor.

Mrs. Henry Claycomb and son Walter, of Kontner, spent Sunday with H. S. Feather and family.

Mr. J. C. Black and son Edward are visiting relatives in Myersdale.

Mr. Marshall Karns and wife, of Bedford, spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. J. A. Bottenfield, of Altoona, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Nunemaker.

R. H. Fetter and family and Mrs. Annie Ickes, spent Sunday with relatives in Osterburg.

Mrs. F. B. Moore, of Juniata, is visiting friends and relatives in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Orren Heeter and Mrs. Clark Barefoot, all of Windber, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Weyant.

Knights of Golden Eagles held their annual banquet in the Mock Hall on Friday evening.

Walter Miller, of Spring Hope, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Joe Mock returned to his home in Johnstown on Sunday after spending a week with relatives here.

Mr. Harry Prosser and wife, R. H. Hammers and Harn Adams, spent Tuesday in Tyrone.

Mrs. Julia Sleek, of Johnstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Louise Hyde.

Mrs. J. C. Clifton and daughter, of Johnstown, visited relatives at this place last week.

#### ROUND KNOB

The neighbors of Round Knob gave Mrs. Emma Clark a very nice surprise on Wednesday dinner. They all took baskets of nice things to eat, it being her 48th birthday. She was preparing a dinner for her family when she was taken by surprise when the crowd went in on her. Those that were present were: Mrs. Myrtle Meek, Mrs. Bell Figard, Mrs. Ester Figard and son, Wallace, Mrs. Edna Thomas, son Paul, daughter Norma, Mrs. Maggie Thomas, Mrs. Maggie Foster, Mrs. Lottie Bussick and son Willard and daughters June and Jannett, Jennie Williams and family, Mrs. Jennie Thomas and children, Mrs. Annie Walters, Mrs. Evelyn Walters, Mrs. Bertha Mort and two daughters Evelyn, Wilda and Vera, Mrs. Nettie Thomas, Mrs. Ella Foreman and child, Mrs. Ross Davon and family, Samuel Thomas, John Smith, Kenneth Edmiston, Earl Clark, Grace Clark, Joanna Clark and Thoina Clark, where they spent the day eating good eats and sewing carpet rags for Mrs. Clark.

The people gathered at the home of Allen Wright, on Thursday, he being 71 years old. He lives all alone. There were lots of good things to eat and drink, ice cream, banana cake, orange cake, birthday cake and all sorts of cake. Those present were: Frank Peck and wife, Charley Ramsey and wife, Wade H. Figard and wife, Albert S. Figard and wife, Mike Goworty and wife, John Figard, Robert Goworty, Samuel Wright, Blach Griffin, Dorsey Griffen, Walter Peck, Vaughn Peck, Naoma Peck, Loretta Peck, Mathena Foor, Mildred Ramsey, Simon Ramsey, Mary Wright, Grace Wright, William Colledge, John Lane, Florence Wilkinson, Sarah Wilkinson, Murry Colledge, John Wilkinson, Marcus Downs, All departed at a late hour wishing Mr. Wright many more happy birthdays.

The stork visited at the home of William Ritchey's last Monday and left there a girl which makes Mr. Ritchey wear a smile.

Those who visited at the home of Frank Winters on Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Figard, John Flannigan, Samuel Winter and Clarence Chamberlain and family.

Wade H. Figard was in Bedford on last Monday transacting legal business.

Thomas Horton and wife and Raymond Figard, visited at the home of Harvey Clark on last Sunday.

The farmers are all busy engaged, in making hay and plowing their corn.

Miss Emma Winter and Blanch Thomas, visited at the home of Harvey Winter on last Sunday.

The young people of Round Knob gave a surprise party to Marion Meek on Wednesday evening, it being her 15th birthday. Those who were present are the following: Misses Emma Winter, Blanch Thomas, Marjorie

Clark, Bertha Foreman, Ethel Mort, Marvine Foster, Ethel Swindt, Annie Thomas, Dollie McKnight, Marian Meek, Mary Mitchell, Corie Meek, Messrs. Sherman Meek, John Mitchel, Lorenzo Meek, Patsy Mitchell, John Figard, Earl Clark, Ellsworth Chaney, Wilford Mort, William Meek, Ned Winter, Glen Foor, Kenneth Edmiston, Gilbert Winter and Lawrence McKnight. The evening was spent in social games. All departed at a late hour wishing her many more happy birthdays.

## NEXT WEEK at the RICHELIEU THEATRE

Bedford, Pa.

Mon. Tues July 3-4

NORMA TALMAGE

Mattinee 4th of July

in the great First National super special production:  
"LOVES REDEMPTION"

A thrilling adventure story of the south sea island, with beautiful scenes. Norma's best.

Wednesday, July 5th.

ETHEL CLAYTON

in the special Paramount Picture  
"BEYOND"

Thurs. Fri. July 6-7

A Wm. DeMille Paramount super Production:  
"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR"

From the great stage play with Agnes Ayers, Jack Held and an all star cast of Paramount Stars.  
Positively one of the greatest pictures we have ever shown.

Sat. July 7th

ELSIE FERGUSON

in the special Paramount Picture:  
"SACRED AND PROFANED LOVE"

The above pictures are the pick of the worlds best, see them all.  
Shows start 7:15 and 9 p. m. except Saturdays 7, 8:30 and 10 p. m.

#### BEDFORD ROUTE 5

Miss Ida Holler, of Cumberland spent several days last week at Frank Imlers.

This community was shocked on Friday by the fatal accident of Earl Ickes also on Sunday by that of Messrs. Dively.

A birthday party was given Miss Etta Imler on Friday, June 23. About seventy persons spent a pleasant evening listening to music, dancing and social conversation. Music being furnished by John Imler, Sr., of Pleasantville and Harvey Imler of Imler-town.

The children's day services held at Moushish on Sunday evening were well rendered and largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and potted plants. The choir is grateful to Bruce Imler, of Osterburg for his efficient leadership.

#### POINT

Floyd Earnest was home from Friday until Wednesday of last week. His little daughter has been very sick but was some better the last report.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gohn and family, visited the family of Mr. and Mrs. Zack Lambert, an old neighbor of theirs in Somerset Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaffer had a car load of relatives of the Shaffer family from Central City on last Wednesday, some of whom he never knew. One of the ladies was from Ohio and was very anxious to see her fathers relatives about Point.

The ladies of the Ever Ready Circle of the St. Lukes Reformed church of Fishertown, held its monthly meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith, on Saturday evening. Thirty-five being present. After the business meeting music and singing was the order for a short time. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pensyl of Point. These meetings are a benefit to the community not only financially but socially. The financial part goes to elevate those who are in want.

Mrs. Irvine Earnest is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Slick are the proud parents of a fine young daughter which was born on Friday, June 23rd.

#### DEEDS THAT ARE RECORDED

All deeds and mortgages left for record up to June 1, 1922, are recorded and compared and ready for delivery. All wills fully probated up to June 1, 1922, are recorded and compared and ready for delivery.

Ella M. Stewart,  
Register and Recorder.

#### DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of the Bedford County Trust Company have this day declared a 3 per cent. semi-annual dividend, free to tax, to stockholders of record June 30th, 1922, payable July 1st, 1922.

P. N. Risser, Treas.

## Ha! Ha! April Fool

By LILY MOORE

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"Say, pop, we've thought of more'n a dozen ways to April fool 'em. Can you tell us some more?"

"Eh, what's that? No, I'm busy, but you boys go slow now; don't do anything to hurt or annoy folks; remember, Benny," warned Mr. Miles, without looking up to see what they were up to.

"He's busy; you sign his name; he won't care," declared his eight-year-old son, so Harold Brown, the co-conspirator, wrote the letter and signed Mr. John Miles, as Benny directed.

Mr. Miles was finally aroused to attention by snatches of conversation: "Say, Ben, what'd you do if your pop brought you a step-mother some day?"

"Aw, I'd not stand it; I'd run away. No woman could boss me around like Skinny Smith's stepmother does him. I'd tell pop so, too," declared Benny largely.

"You an' your pop must have an awful time here; everything you want—"

"Y-e-s," hesitated Benny. He had been warned that day if he brought a dog into the house again his father would have to pay damages. "Yes, mostly, but a feller can't do much but girl-baby play in this sort of place; dassent play the Victrola only when the cross old hens—"

"Benjamin!" exclaimed his father, "are you speaking of the ladies across the hall? Have you forgotten how good they were when you were sick?"

Mr. Miles sympathized with Benny as much as he dared and do a father's judicial duty. So when the boys asked permission to go outdoors he granted it without asking where, merely saying that Benny must be back promptly in an hour. So they posted their April fool letters.

Two that were to cause consternation in two households were to Miss Charity Marchand, who lived at the edge of town in a beautiful cottage,



John Was Vindicated.

surrounded on all sides by a stone wall covered with vines and flanked with rows of evergreens. The iron gates in front were screened so very few children ever saw inside her inclosure.

She was destined to receive at least two letters on the first day of April. One signed by John Miles, asking her to marry him, the other simply said: "Ha! ha! April fool." Each was delivered according to schedule.

When the first arrived Miss Marchand read it over and over, then opened a secret drawer in her desk and drew forth another letter signed John Miles, dated almost ten years earlier. Only two people knew that John Miles had proposed to Charity Marchand for the letter had been many years on its way. When first delivered at the Marchand home it was thrown on an old walnut secretary and dropping behind the sliding top remained there till a second hand furniture dealer found it and sent it to its owner.

All those years Charity thought herself jilted, and John, sure that he was flouted, married another. The letter only reached her within the week and she made up her mind that no one should ever know.

Now, however, she was supremely happy. John was vindicated, she would write him at once, though she did think he might have made this proposal more like his first, which was to his "Darling Chatty," reciting his love. He asked her to meet him that evening at church as he would be too late to call for her. She did not go to church but waited for him to call. What a tangled web life was to be sure!

She drew her writing materials to her, and in her sweet and modest way told him how the old letter had arrived, also his second proposal. She supposed he had forgotten her, but if he would come that evening they would talk things over and see if the still cared for each other, as she once had. She would not risk it to

mail, but called a messenger and soon her reply was in John Miles' hand.

"Any answer?" he asked mechanically.

"No, sir, I guess not; Miss Marchand didn't say so," replied the boy.

"Miss Marchand!" Mr. Miles waved him away and opened the letter. He read it over, spread the two dainty sheets on his desk, bending over them as if solving a puzzle. Benny and Harold's conversation came to mind. "Benny!" he called. His momentary rage was chased away by a happy smile—should Benny be chastised or canonized?

"What did you boys do with your April foolishness? Write any letters?"

"A few," admitted Benny, searching his father's non-committal face.

"Why, pop?"

"To Miss Marchand?" asked his father, with an effort smothering his desire to laugh like a boy, "and who else?"

"That's all we signed your name to 'cept the washwoman, tellin' her she'd lost our shirts, but I called her on the phone and told her April fool. Miss Marchand knows by now that it was only April fool for she's got the other one," explained Benny casually. His father gripped him by the shoulders and, in a voice that made Benny tremble, demanded, "What other letter?"

"Why the one that said 'Ha! Ha! April fool!'" whimpered Benny.

John Miles never punished in haste. He pushed Benny out of his room and shut the door. "Of all the imps of Satan commend me to a boy! Poor, dear Chatty—I wonder if I can beat the postman out there?" Seizing his hat he hurried out, stumbling over the penitent, frightened Benny. Hesitating an instant he took his hand. "Come, son, we've got to undo the mischief you young rascals did."

On the way out Benny was left to his anxious thoughts. Arrived at their destination, he was told to sit on a bench in the yard till called, and his father insistently rang the bell. To the maid, who denied him admission, declaring that Miss Marchand could see no one, he said, "Please tell Miss Marchand it is John Miles and I shall remain till I see her."

After a cruel wait a little rustle announced her coming. He sprang up, advancing to meet her. She had been crying. "Ah," he said, pityingly, "you poor darling; then you did get that horrible letter," and despite her efforts to prevent it he took her in his arms and she sobbed on his shoulder.

"I was so—so ashamed—John, to think I was in such a hurry to accept," and she hid her face, crying piteously. He petted her, kissing the tumbled hair. The blundering years fell away; they were young. He assured her that he was only waiting these five years to get enough courage to ask her and the imps of boys precipitated the matter. "The culprit is out of doors, sweetheart, what shall we do with him?"

"The Angel! Bring him in!" declared Chatty happily.

So Benny was called in and presented to Miss Marchand, his friend, the lady with whom he might live some day if they grew to like each other. Then he was taken into the yard and introduced to more pets than he had ever seen together. A wonderful cocker spaniel, kittens, chickens and a real talking parrot.

"Say, pop," Benny whispered, long after he had been told to go to sleep and not utter another sound till morning, "don't you suppose we could move out there tomorrow, Sattidy—there's no school."

"What, and be bossed by a step-mother?" chuckled his father.

"Aw, shucks, pop, she ain't a step-mother, she's nice enough to be a feller's real mother if she had a chance. An' ain't she pretty!" Sighing contentedly, he dropped off to sleep, to dream of the happy days they were all to have in the Marchand cottage.

## MOUNTAINS FLOAT ON EARTH

Scientific Research Has Proved Fact Which Will Be a Surprise to Many Readers.

Mountains float. Cubic yard for cubic yard, mountains weigh less, not more, than the valleys. The mountains are held up by the lighter material of the earth's crust flowing under them. This has been proved by researches conducted by the division of geodesy of the coast and geodetic survey.

It has been found that the earth's crust is about sixty miles in thickness and near that depth, probably below, the material of the earth is yielding to forces which act for long times.

The earth's crust floats on this yielding material. If the earth's crust were cut into blocks by vertical planes, with the base of each block at a depth of 60 miles below sea level, and the area of the bases of the blocks were the same and as large as 100 miles square, these blocks would weigh the same.

There is no tendency for the mountain masses to break down through the earth's crust, as they are not extra loads. They are like the portions of icebergs projecting out of water, which are held up by the ice which is below or in the water. The iceberg floats and so does the mountain.

#### The Stumbling Block.

"I wish we could take that pretty boulevard apartment," declared Mrs. Modene after a wearisome hunt for a new home. "It's a shame that children and dogs aren't allowed."

"Well, we might arrange to have Teddy put into a home or asylum of some sort," suggested Mr. Modene.

"Yes, I imagine that might easily be arranged. But what about Fido and Tootsie?"—Detroit Free Press.

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All prices for this

#### HYNDMAN

Mrs. W. L. Bennett and f Girard, are visiting the form ents, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. P. Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Dwyer, an extended visit to Hot Arkansas and southern stati

Miss Ethel Rhodes, of spent Sunday with her par and Mrs. C. R. Rhodes.

Dr. C. R. Rhodes atten Druggists convention last Penn Mar.

Mrs. S. J. Noel and Mis Garber, were delegates to t erick District Epworth Lea vention of the M. E. church nesday and Thursday at Fr

Mrs. A. Bennett, of Erie, to her home Wednesday aft tended visit with friends he

Mrs. Mary Dibert and ch Renova, are visiting her mo Annie Horner.

Miss Ethel Noel is spend time with her sister, Mrs. C ger of Altoona.

Miss Leonna Bingman, o is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Je burn.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wa daughter, Kathryn, returne visit with Markleton friend

Miss Edith Young, of Colo., is visiting at the hor and Mrs. J. D. Margroff.

Mrs. D. L. Burns and M Margroff, were Pittsburgh several days last week.

#### SCHELLBURG

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. And Miss Toler, of Chattiam, Va few days with Mrs. A grandmothe, Mrs. Lottie I

Prof. Geo. Metger, wife of New Kingston, are gue parents, Rev. and Mrs. Geo.

Frank S. Beaver and Grand Rapids, Mich., and M Beaver of Schenectady, N. called home last week on a the illness and death of th W. H. Beaver.

Misses Virginia and Dor vin, of Roanoke, Va., are some time with their gra

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Colvin Mr. J. P. Statler and dau guests of her sister and Herbert and Misses Kate W

R. B. Colvin and wife, of and Mr. Orange Hyde and Ebensburg, were recentl

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Colvin. Chas. Beegle and family Arnold, of Bedford. Mr. C maker and family and Mr. maker and wife, of Some callers at H. N. Shoemaker day.

Miss Olive McFeely, of is the guest of Miss Grace

Dr. M. V. Brant and wife brook, visited Mrs. Brant; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Colvin day.

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er what circumference at 3.75  
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n Lens worth \$3.00 per pair at \$1.50 per  
0—Tilton and Stephens Fan Belts at 35c each,  
e you—Bull dog lamps or instrument board  
merous other articles at cut prices.  
week Match them if you can.

### SPRING HOPE

family, of The dry wather is beginning to effect the growing crops and unless we get some rain soon corn, oats and potatoes will be short.  
er's par- Mrs. Humphrey Smith who has been on the sick list for some time  
owell. is some better but not able to be out yet.  
are on  
Springs.  
ss.  
Bedford,  
ents, Dr.

ded the Miss Evelyn Rice and Miss Catharine Bentley, of Harrisburg, spent several weeks visiting the formers  
week at uncle, H. L. Hull at this place.

s Estelle Quite a lot of hay was made here the past week as the weather was ideal for it.

he Fred- Frank Hull, of Johnstown, spent a few hours here with his father, H. L. Hull, on Friday. He was accompanied home by Miss Rice and Miss Bentley, of Harrisburg.

ague con- Ambrose Callihan and wife of Osterburg, were visitors at Elwood  
last Wed- Callihans on Sunday a week.

ostburg. William Hoover has purchased a Fordson tractor and will farm on a larger scale

returned. Mrs. A. J. Miller is treating her house to a coat of paint

er an ex- Rev. Kitea of Juniata College will hold in the Brethren Church a point on Saturday evening, July 1st.

ldren, of There will be services in the Brethren Church at Point, on Saturday evening, July 1st. A professor of Juniata College will be in charge.

her, Mrs. Administrators NOTICE

ing some ESTATE OF William H. Beaver, late of Schellburg Borough, Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

I. Metz- Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

f Keyser, Annie E. Beaver, Administratrix.  
mes Abl- Schellburg, Pa.

igner and George Points, Attorney.  
d from a June 30 Aug. 4.

s. Denver WILLIAM'S MEMORIALS ARE THE BEST

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### CARD OF THANKS

er and Mr. We wish to express our thanks to the many kind friends for the floral tributes and acts of kindness performed during the recent illness and death of our beloved son and brother Hugh B. Moore.  
Geo. Shoe- J. Ross Moore and family.  
Sol Shoe-  
rset, were  
s on Sun-

Windber, 0 bottles  
Smith. er had a  
or Cairn- writes  
s parents, Columbia,  
1, on Sun- an.